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THE

PRESBYTERIAN MONTHLY RECORD.

Vol. XXII.

PHILADELPHIA, DECEMBER 1871.

No. 12.

BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS.

THE GERMAN PROBLEM AGAIN.

Nothing in our columns for many months past has awakened more interest than the discussions in the September number, "A Day among our Friends." The German question has been carefully considered. We are all obtaining light. Confidence that had begun to wane is beginning to be restored. The weakness and the strength of the German work are becoming manifest. Against the one we must guard, for the other we may take courage. The discussion is doing good. It has mostly been conducted by the Germans themselves. But some of them have been so intemperate in their language that we feel debarred from publishing their articles. The writer against whom they unite is no "slanderer" or "block-head." He is the peer of the best of us. Hard words are not appropriate to him, but ply him with hard arguments as much as you will.

But let us hear what his brethren say.

The first letter is from a worthy brother in Missouri.

Dear Brother,—In some of the last issues of the "*Record*" I have read with interest about the "German Problem," and I am truly glad that this matter has assumed such dimensions as to arrest the attention of the Board and the Church at large. I have for years felt grieved to see the thing running wild, and I have sometimes felt ashamed to be a German Presbyterian minister, looking anxiously for the time that now has come, when, as I hope, this business will be subjected to a thorough sifting.

The cause of the problem is twofold. In the first place, it is well known all over the land that the Presbyterian Church is a *wealthy* church, liberally aiding missionary enterprises in a systematic way. Unprincipled ministers of all kinds of creeds, for the sake of finding a living, are tempted to join our Presbyteries, gather in haste a few people around them, organize churches, and apply to the Board for aid. The second cause is, that the Presbyteries do not exercise any proper control over these missionary enterprises. The Presbyteries are, on account of the language, too easily imposed upon by hypocritical ministers, and hardly ever look into the state of their

missions; they recommend the people upon their own statements to the various Boards, and remain in the dark, until, after many days and squandering of means, the enterprise either proves to be a mere sham, or its real character becomes exposed, and Presbytery has to apply discipline, the minister runs away, the people are cut off, and that is the end of it.

The solution of the problem seems to be very simple.

The Board ought to commission a German missionary for the whole Presbyterian Church, to look after the interests of the Church in regard to that special cause. The man to be appointed ought to be a German Presbyterian minister, a godly man, educated in our Church, fully in sympathy with the creed and usages of the Church, of good experience in the pastoral work amongst the Germans, and versed in both languages.

The duties of the commission should be in the main such as is assigned to a District Secretary, with such additional duties as that particular field would require.

The object of the missionary should be to supply the Boards with a correct knowledge of the state of all the existing organizations and ministers; to be the medium of the Board to obtain the true state of things of every new enterprise; and to aid the Board as well as Presbyteries, that they be not imposed upon by unprincipled men coming from other denominations. In short, to exercise a general oversight over the whole field; to foster by all means every worthy cause, and, as much as possible, keep the church thoroughly posted as to the character and labors of the German ministers and churches.

The Other Side.

In addition, I cannot help to add a few words of encouragement. I do not wish to leave the impression upon you, as if the German portion of the Church was not a worthy one. Whilst I speak, with nearly a bleeding heart, of the abuses of *unprincipled* men and ignorant people, I can assure you with a feeling of joy, that there are German Presbyterian ministers and congregations in our connection, who are before God and men jewels in the Minutes of your Church. Whilst I speak of the hypocrites, I feel assured that no church in the land, perhaps, considering the small number, has such a set of godly, intelligent, gifted, and faithful German ministers as our Church has; and congregations, which, in their spirit and practice, are well worthy to be amongst the number that claim to be of primitive origin.

The two following letters seem to misapprehend the article they are replying to. The author of that article does not object to the use of the German language. He preaches in German every Sabbath. His argument is a plea for the English language *a part of the time*. He would not exclude German, but he is opposed to those who would exclude English. He pleads for the use of the English language for the young. He only objects to the *exclusive* use of the German.

Dr. George C. Seibert, pastor of the Third Presbyterian German church in Newark, N. J., writes as follows:

What you call the "German Problem" is in fact an American Problem also. It is the question, How can we Christianize the people of all nations? When I came to Newark I found a little flock of thirty persons somewhat

hastily gathered. I preached the gospel in German, because this is the only language the people fully understand, and now I have a congregation of about three hundred members.

Do you know, sir, what I would have accomplished had I preached in English? I answer, nothing.

My German brethren in the ministry, who have gathered larger congregations than I have—Rev. J. U. Guenther of Newark, and Neander of Williamsburg—I know will say the same thing.

The next letter is from Dubuque, Iowa, and is worthy to be read:

The Germans, in general, think it necessary for their children to learn the English; but they deem it sufficient to send them to the public schools for that purpose. But, on the other hand, they will also have them learn their mother language. And this ought certainly not to seem odd, or offend any American, seeing so many of them have their own children learning the German language. And now, here is just the point I wish to be taken notice of. The German, being not taught in public schools, the only opportunity the German children have for learning their own language is in the Sabbath-school, in most places at least. Of this fact the Lutheran and other denominations have always made use, to great advantage, in attracting parents and children.

Now, to introduce the English, would not only cause the children to stay away from the Sabbath-schools, and thus break them up, but it would also induce the greater number of their parents to unite with other churches where the German is in use, and where their children would be instructed in German in the Sabbath-school. This fact is of great importance, and should not be overlooked. I earnestly believe that the Presbyterian Church is the best existing, not only for Americans, but also for Germans; and it would grieve me to my inmost soul to see her cast out her children, which are certainly dear to the Lord, and ought to be dear to her.

Hence, my opinion on the "Problem" is simply this. Let the gospel, pure and simple, be preached to Germans by Germans, and leave both ministers and people over to the current which will and must take them along, and you will find them Americanized as fast as can be desired. For the Church to make an extra effort towards attaining this object, is, to my mind, sheer nonsense, a waste of effort which will only mar and destroy what nature alone would bring around all right. The "chief end" of the Presbyterian Church is certainly not to *Americanize* foreigners, but to *Christianize* them, *i. e.*, to lead sinners of every color and language to Christ the Saviour. In so doing she will not only best serve Christ, but also her country. And I think this can be done best by just using their own respective languages until they freely accept the English. Emigrants, *e. g.*, could not be reached otherwise.

In the above conclusion we can all agree. In fact, the truth is not all on one side. There is truth in all that has been said on the subject. Let us candidly read all and weigh it carefully, and remember it is not Americans differing from Germans, but Germans differing from one another. Let us hear each other patiently, and we shall at length agree, and probably agree on the truth.

With the following *resumé* of the question from an estimable American minister in the Northwest, we close the subject for this number.

This Presbytery—Dubuque—is the very home of German Presbyterianism in the West. I am no enthusiast, but sober thought drives me to positive convictions, and I do hope that this great interest of the Church may not be imperilled by any lack of faith in the work.

The Germans constitute a mighty element in the State, and their religious improvement is joined with our prosperity as a people.

One Board—Education—favors this work. Dubuque Seminary is under its fostering care. Its ministers of past graduation, as those under present instruction, rely on Home Missions for aid in their labors. To withdraw from their support seems to be a wasting of the Church's money given in this other channel.

The German work is productive, more than seems to you in the distance. Even now these poor churches, (and they are composed mainly of the poor), are giving a large sum—several thousand dollars—toward the endowment of a professorship in the Dubuque Seminary. Many of them are self-sustaining, others are hopefully struggling towards this end. Some, indeed, are heavy drags, but not more so than many American churches. At this point the German church demands a large sum, but it is doing a good work: it raises *twice* the amount of last year—two hundred dollars for one hundred dollars—but its present pastor has a large family—has no other dependence. When our hold relaxes, other denominations stand ready to grasp. These are facts. We are not less apt than they, at least ought not to be, to do this confessedly difficult work.

By urging too much the duty of becoming *Americanized*, we wound the feelings of our German brethren. They cannot help becoming Americanized as time progresses. It is the manifest destiny of the people to become denationalized, and they know it; and they, many of them, struggle against it. By not pressing it, we gain their good-will, and their children frequent Sabbath-schools and American services, until at length their home is established. I do think it an error to insist too much on this point. Americans in Germany would cling in like manner to customs, speech, traditions of fatherland, while insensibly yielding to the same inevitable cause of assimilation.

Please pardon my freedom in addressing you. So well knowing the views of German brethren, and many of our very best American ministers here.

A RICH MINISTER.

What is an adequate support?

“From the *Record*, I find brethren are considerably agitated over the question of how much is sufficient for the support of a minister. Without claiming to be a judge in such matters, I may say, that so much depends on previous habits, general financial ability—I don't think it absurd to use such a phrase in connection with our little affairs—ideas of our necessities, &c., that

one man will be as contented and make as good an appearance, and perhaps have more real enjoyment with six hundred dollars, than another with eight hundred dollars. From my own experience and observation, with a very moderate share of prudence and economy, eight hundred dollars will furnish even a man of family with an adequate and comfortable support. With my own salary of six hundred dollars, I am in easy circumstances. Being advanced in life, my family are no longer dependent upon me. In fact, my old lady and myself have come back to first principles; such being the case, with six hundred dollars, the kindness of the people—and they are very kind—and an occasional missionary box, I have all I need, and abound, and do not desire to be placed in the category of poor ministers. I am as well off, and better, than the most of my people, and am content.”

WHAT ARE THE SONS OF LEVI DOING?

Dear Brother,—Can you help Missouri—East Missouri especially—to help herself. In the Presbytery of P——, in reporting on benevolence and sustentation, I told them openly that the ministers themselves ought to raise more for Home Missions than had been raised by all the churches. I showed them that we did not return to the Board one-tenth of what was received—in our annual contributions. Since then I have the General Assembly's *Minutes*, and this Presbytery is reported as having fourteen hundred and four members, and as raising for Home Missions two hundred and sixty-eight dollars, which is not quite twenty cents per church member. We have applied for between six and seven thousand dollars this year, and I believe have received it. This is not too much; but then we ought to show a better return than two hundred and sixty-eight dollars, which is thirteen dollars and forty cents per minister at work, or six dollars per church. What we give is about four per cent. of what we receive. *The ministers* are culpable in this exhibit. This four per cent. is what the whole membership raises, and it is only the per centage of what the ministers get from the Mission Board, and not of the entire salaries, to say nothing of other incomes of these preachers. May we not be expected to pay back into the Lord's treasury at least ten per cent., or the tithes, of what we receive? The ministers of P—— Presbytery ought to pay more than the whole amount as now raised. The fact is, too many preachers have got to be stingy with their churches. A Home Missionary receiving three hundred and fifty dollars from the Board, holding a farm of two hundred acres, ought to report his church good for more than the paltry sum of twenty dollars! A man receiving perhaps six or seven hundred dollars ought to pay more than three dollars! Why, sir, this is far behind the Sandwich Islands; the Feejees would be ashamed of such returns. But I must not go on at this rate, my head and heart are hot, and my blood boils within me.

If you will authorize me, I believe I could get up an exposé on this theme

that would make ears tingle among the sons of Levi. I know one man who has drawn his thousands, and yet he won't *subscribe* for a religious paper. For about five or six hundred dollars he receives this year, he reports nine dollars from his two churches.

EVIDENTLY DYING.

I received my last quarter's payment from the Board in good time to relieve my pressing wants for the present. I thought I would write you something of my hopes and of my anxieties for the future. In the first place, I do not know how I can stay here another year, or any longer than the 1st of September. My year will be out then with the Board, and I cannot see, or feel that it is my duty to try to remain here any longer. There is hardly any encouragement to remain longer. I can see but little hope of the church increasing either in numbers or strength.

The church is exceedingly slow about paying what they promised, and what the commission from the Board requires. I have been preaching for them now fourteen months, and they have only paid me eighty-five dollars and ten cents, leaving one hundred and fourteen dollars and ninety cents to be paid between this and the 1st of September, or fail to get another appropriation from the Board.

I called the officers of the church together three weeks ago and urged them to make settlement immediately, so they could renew their application to the Board for another year at least, one month before the close of this; so you might know whether another appropriation would be asked for from this church in good time. But as yet, so far as I know, they have not been making any efforts to collect or settle what is due me. If I agree to remain with them another year, they will be compelled to make full payment by the 1st of September, and then renew their application through Presbytery, at its regular meeting on the 12th of September.

Our weak churches are badly arranged in this part of our Presbytery, not enough of them supplied by one minister, and the consequence is, we are drawing too much from the Board. If I live till the meeting of Presbytery, I intend to make an effort to have our churches so arranged as that they can come nearer giving a support for each minister who supplies them, and this, doubtless, will make it necessary for me to leave this field that it may be connected with others.

HOME MISSION APPOINTMENTS

MADE IN OCTOBER, 1871.

Rev. George Brown, Hamden ch., N. Y.
 Rev. E. B. Wells, Tyrone and Sugar Hill ch., N. Y.
 Rev. R. L. McCune, Heuvelton ch., N. Y.

Rev. W. P. Barker, South Wales ch., N. Y.
 Rev. Henry Ward, Buffalo, East ch., N. Y.
 Rev. J. M. Ensslin, Bloomfield, Ger. ch., N

Rev. H. R. Hall, Columbus ch., N. J.
 Rev. R. R. Thompson, Weehawken ch., N. J.
 Rev. J. A. Rosseel, Mansfield and Covington chs., Pa.
 Rev. W. H. Hodge, Philadelphia, Columbia Ave. ch., Pa.
 Rev. James Dickson, Berwick, Briar Creek and Light St. chs., Pa.
 Rev. P. S. Davies, Birmingham ch., Pa.
 Rev. C. P. Mallory, Chesapeake City ch., Md.
 Rev. E. W. P. Wyatt, King-ton and Rockwood chs., Tenn.
 Rev. W. S. Doak, Timber Ridge ch., Tenn.
 Rev. J. McMurray, Georgetown ch., Texas.
 Rev. H. P. Young, Galveston Ger. ch., Texas.
 Rev. Warren Taylor, Wilkesville ch., Ohio.
 Rev. W. H. Honnell, Patter-on ch., Ohio.
 Rev. Thos. Elcock, Harrison, Shanesville and New Salem chs., Ohio.
 Rev. Israel Price, Richmond ch., Ohio.
 Rev. John Heckman, Portsmouth, German ch., Ohio.
 Rev. D. M. Williamson, Perrysburg, Shiloh and Franklin chs., Ind.
 Rev. J. S. Robertson, Sullivan and Farmersburg chs., Ind.
 Rev. E. H. Post, Lake Prairie ch., Ind.
 Rev. J. M. Linn, Durand ch., Ill.
 Rev. W. W. Faris, Vermont ch., Ill.
 Rev. D. B. Fleming, Deer Creek ch., Ill.
 Rev. R. A. Criswell, Covell, Cheney's Grove and Mackinaw chs., Ill.

Rev. J. R. Wilson, Normal ch., Ill.
 Rev. W. C. Neely, Piper City ch., Ill.
 Rev. J. A. Hood, Maroa ch., Ill.
 Rev. J. S. Howell, Staunton ch., Ill.
 Rev. Jas. H. Spilman, Waveland ch., Ill.
 Rev. E. L. Davis, Anna and Colden chs., Ill.
 Rev. W. W. Collins, Parma ch., Mich.
 Rev. H. H. Northrop, Grand Rapids 1st ch., Mich.
 Rev. A. G. Beebe, Spring Lake ch., Mich.
 Rev. Alex. McLachlan, Ontonagon ch., Mich.
 Rev. N. E. Pierson, Escanaba ch., Mich.
 Rev. G. F. Hunting, Kilbourn City ch., Wis.
 Rev. W. A. Hendrickson, Columbus ch., Wis.
 Rev. J. T. Killen, Rochester ch., Minn.
 Rev. Thos. Burnet, Ronoco ch., Minn.
 Rev. J. A. McGowan, Taylor's Falls and St. Croix Falls chs., Minn.
 Rev. James Cochran, Stillwater 2d ch., Minn.
 Rev. I. W. Monfort, St. Anthony ch., Minn.
 Rev. J. G. Patterson, Waverly ch., Iowa.
 Rev. W. H. Behle, Lansing and McGregor Ger. chs., Iowa.
 Rev. D. Russel, Manchester ch., Iowa.
 Rev. B. F. Powelson, Deep Water and Montrose chs., Mo.
 Rev. D. R. Todd, Netawaka ch., Kas.
 Rev. H. H. Dobbins, San Buenaventura ch., Cal.
 Rev. R. G. McCarthy, San Francisco, Olivet ch., Cal.
 Rev. M. A. Williams, Jackson Co. ch., Oregon.
 Rev. J. B. Wilson, Eugene City ch., Oregon.
 Rev. D. K. Nesbitt, Corvallis ch., Oregon.

RECEIPTS FOR HOME MISSIONS IN OCTOBER, 1871.

SYNOD OF ALBANY.—*Pby of Albany*—Sand Lake ch 14; Charlton ch 50, of which 38 from Ladies' Home Miss'y Soc'y \$64 00

SYNOD OF ATLANTIC.—*Pby of Atlantic*—Wilming-ton, 1st Colored ch 3 57

SYNOD OF BALTIMORE.—*Pby of Baltimore*—West-minster ch, Baltimore, a member for September 6; Frederick ch 30; Baltimore Central ch 40 15; Havre de Grace ch 50. *Pby of New Castle*—Salis-bury, Wicomico ch 125. *Pby of Washington City*—Washington, Western ch 30 281 15

SYNOD OF CINCINNATI.—*Pby of Cincinnati*—Cin-cinnati 3d ch Sab-sch Miss'y Soc'y 50; Rev L D Potter 5. *Pby of Dayton*—Osborn ch 7 20. *Pby of Portsmouth*—Ironton ch 120 182 20

SYNOD OF CLEVELAND.—*Pby of Cleveland*—Orwell ch 25; Kingsville ch 24 67; Bedford ch 2; North-field ch 13 75; Ashtabula ch 50. *Pby of Mahoning*—Hubbard ch 8. *Pby of St Clairsville*—Farm-ington ch 4 70. *Pby of Steubenville*—Minerva ch 2 10; Centre ch 6 88; Cross Creek ch 28 165 10

SYNOD OF COLORADO.—*Pby of Colorado*—Colorado City ch 5 00

SYNOD OF COLUMBUS.—*Pby of Wooster*—Wooster ch 3, add'l. *Pby of Zanesville*—Millwood ch 6 35; Salem Ger ch 6 65; Brownsville ch 17 50 33 50

SYNOD OF ERIE.—*Pby of Butler*—Plain Grove ch 44; Mt Nebo ch 13 50; Scrub Grass ch 50; Pleasant Valley ch 6 55. *Pby of Erie*—Green-field ch 7; Meadville 1st ch 50; Erie 1st ch 180; Erie Central ch 50; Cool Spring ch 14; Salem ch 11. *Pby of Kittanning*—Mahoning ch 25; J M Sutton, Plumville, Pa 7; Boiling Springs ch 17 475 05

SYNOD OF GENEVA.—*Pby of Cayuga*—Auburn 2d ch Sab-sch 62 50; Genoa 1st ch, Moses Lyon and family, "a thank-offering" 135. *Pby of Chenung*—Southport ch 24 17. *Pby of Geneva*—Geneva 1st ch 53 36, of which 20 Memorial, 28 36 mon con, and D L Hunn 5; Seneca Falls ch 103 88, of which Sab-sch 62 50, and 41 38 mon con; Victor ch 81 80, of which Sab-sch 14 75. *Pby of Lyons*—Williamson ch, D D Anderson 10. *Pby of Steu-ben*—Campbell ch 50, add'l 520 71

SYNOD OF HARRISBURG.—*Pby of Carlisle*—Pine St ch, Harrisburgh 323 69, add'l; Rev O M Green 15; Landisburg ch 21; Dickinson ch 25, Me-

morial from Mrs E W Galbraith and her daughter Emma. *Pby of Huntingdon*—One-half Pres-byterial Collection 22 66; Bedford ch 68; East Freedom ch. Duncansville 14 50; Martinburgh ch 10; Shirleysburg ch, from Henry Brewster, Esq 5; Saxton ch 7 60. *Pby of Northumberland*—Lewishurg ch 133 46, of which Sab-sch 40; Jersey Shore ch, from Miss Elizabeth Clark 10; Brier Creek ch 9 73; Berwick ch 15 27. *Pby of Wellsboro'*—Wellboro' ch 30; Coudersport ch 12 50 723 41

SYNOD OF ILLINOIS CENTRAL.—*Pby of Schuyler*—Mount Sterling 1st ch 160; Quincy 1st ch, from F S Giddings, Esq 100. *Pby of Springfield*—Beardstown Ger ch 2, add'l 262 00

SYNOD OF ILLINOIS, NORTH.—*Pby of Chicago*—Chicago 3d ch 700. *Pby of Freeport*—Warren ch 17. *Pby of Ottawa*—Streator ch 9. *Pby of Rock River*—Millersburgh ch 15 741 00

SYNOD OF ILLINOIS, SOUTH.—*Pby of Alton*—Walnut Grove ch 25. *Pby of Cairo*—Denmark ch 2 25; Galun ch 2 75; Pinckneyville ch 1 25. *Pby of Mattoon*—Dudley ch 9; Grandview ch 9 49 25

SYNOD OF INDIANA, NORTH.—*Pby of Fort Wayne*—Albion ch 4 25

SYNOD OF INDIANA, SOUTH.—*Pby of Indianapolis*—Indianapolis 4th ch 38. *Pby of New Albany*—Henryville ch 2 50; Madison 1st ch 168. *Pby of Vincennes*—Smyrna ch 5; Carlisle ch 6 35 219 85

SYNOD OF IOWA, NORTH.—*Pby of Cedar Rapids*—Wheatland ch 22; Bellevue ch 5. *Pby of Dubuque*—Dyersville Ger ch 3. *Pby of Waterloo*—Apington ch 7 50; Cedar Valley ch 10 47 50

SYNOD OF IOWA, SOUTH.—*Pby of Des Moines*—Liberty ch, in part 2 00

SYNOD OF KANSAS.—*Pby of Highland*—Blue Rapids ch 12 20; Washington 1st ch 2 50; Neta-waka ch 3 75; Kennekuk ch 7 30. *Pby of Neosho*—Neodesha ch 10; Fort Gibson ch 5 40 75

SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.—*Pby of Ebenezer*—Hope-well ch 10; Bethel ch 10; Clear Creek ch 5. *Pby of Louisville*—Elizabethtown ch 7 50; Eddyville ch 10 50; Marion ch 22 85; Cloversport ch 12 77 85

SYNOD OF LONG ISLAND.—*Pby of Brooklyn*—Brooklyn 1st ch, Remsen St 30 37, mon con; Throop Ave ch, Brooklyn 18 30, mon con. *Pby*

of Long Island—Amagansette ch 9 33; Moriches ch 21. *Pby of Nassau*—Hempstead ch 10 47

89 47

SYNOD OF MICHIGAN.—*Pby of Detroit*—Birmingham ch 31 50, in part; Milford ch 20. *Pby of Grand Rapids*—Big Rapids ch 25; Monticue 1st ch 5; Muir ch 10. *Pby of Kalamazoo*—Richtland ch 58 of which 25 memorial, from Amasa S Parker; Constantine ch 5, a balance. *Pby of Lansing*—Eckford ch 20 45. *Pby of Monroe*—Reading ch 11; Teumusch ch 81 35. *Pby of Saginaw*—Emerston ch 6; Pine River ch 12 75

286 05

SYNOD OF MINNESOTA.—*Pby of Mankato*—Judson ch

1 30

SYNOD OF MISSOURI.—*Pby of Osage*—High Point ch

4 00

SYNOD OF NEW JERSEY.—*Pby of Elizabeth*—Westfield ch 156 37; Cranford ch 24. *Pby of Jersey City*—Tenafly ch 20, add'l. *Pby of Monmouth*—Matawan ch 66 61, of which Sab-sch 11 25; Allentown ch 100; Manalapan ch 55. *Pby of Morris and Orange*—Morristown South St ch 1093 71, of which Sab-sch 400; Hanover 1st ch 63; Orange 1st ch 200; Supcasunna ch, Miss'y Soc'y 35 23; Mendham 2d ch 42. *Pby of Newark*—Newark 2d ch 110 96; Park ch, Miss'y Asso'n 62 50. *Pby of New Brunswick*—Trenton 2d ch 27 16. *Pby of Newton*—Belvidere 2d ch 111; Knowlton ch 10, Envelope System 6 mos. *Pby of West Jersey*—Woodstown ch 20; Cold Spring ch 56, add'l; Cedarville 1st ch Sab-sch 34

2,289 54

SYNOD OF NEW YORK.—*Pby of Boston*—Newburyport 2d ch 12. *Pby of Hudson*—Greenbush ch 150, Memorial; Middletown 1st ch 111 24; Hamptonburg ch 70 50; Goshen ch 115 36; Unionville ch 14. *Pby of New York*—From an aged member of University Place ch 50; Madison Square ch 750, add'l; Seventh ch 15; Mt Washington ch 140. *Pby of North River*—Malden ch 30 42; Wappingers Falls ch 13. *Pby of West Chester*—Stamford 1st ch 315 36, 1,793 68 Sab-sch 15 36; White Plains ch 6 80

1,793 68

SYNOD OF PACIFIC.—*Pby of San Francisco*—San Francisco, Howard St ch 34. *Pby of San José*—Visalia ch 7

41 00

SYNOD OF PHILADELPHIA.—*Pby of Chester*—Downington Central ch 162 50, of which 62 50 from Alex P Tutton 100, of which Sab-sch 35, Special contribution for sufferers in the Northwest; Chester City ch 8 50; Ladies' Miss'y Soc'y of Brandywine Manor ch 20. *Pby of Lackawanna*—Rev C J Collins 5; Rev H H Welles 10; Nanticoke ch 3 53; Wyalusing 1st ch 15; Herrick ch 5. *Pby of Lehigh*—Allen township ch 25; Catasauqua 2d ch 20. *Pby of Philadelphia*—Tabor ch 45 75, of which Sab-sch 20; Wharton St ch 75. *Pby of Philadelphia Central*—First ch Sab-sch Cohocksink 60; Philadelphia Columbia Ave ch 8 70; North ch 118 50. *Pby of Philadelphia, North*—Norristown 1st ch 48 12. *Pby of Westminster*—Cherry Hill ch Sab-sch 6 50; Leacock ch 33.

670 10

SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH.—*Pby of Blairsville*—Poke Run ch 72; Blairsville ch 116 30; Congruity ch 4 16; Salem ch 35 25; Livermore ch 56 60. *Pby of Pittsburgh*—Sixth ch Pittsburgh 17; Bethany ch 102; Lawrenceville ch Sab-sch 30. *Pby of Redstone*—Greensboro ch 5; New Providence ch 30. *Pby of Washington*—Washington 1st ch 170 21; Hollidays Cove ch 27; Three Springs ch 8; Wheeling 1st ch 28 42, mon con; New Cumberland ch 51

752 94

SYNOD OF TENNESSEE.—*Pby of Holston*—Greenville ch 9; Wells ch 7.

16 00

SYNOD OF UTICA.—*Pby of Binghamton*—Tomkin's 2d ch 13 46. *Pby of Syracuse*—Hannibal ch, from S W Brewster, Esq 50; Jamesville ch 10; Oneida Lake ch 15 84; Ridgeville ch 7 04; Oswego 1st Ladies' H M Soc'y 100. *Pby of Utica*—Little Falls ch 20; Verona ch 35 60; Sauquoit ch 50 05; Utica Westminster ch 10, from T Nash. *Pby of St Lawrence*—Sacketts Harbor ch 27 94; Cape Vincent ch 11

850 93

SYNOD OF WESTERN NEW YORK.—*Pby of Buffalo*—Buffalo, North ch Sab-sch 75; Westfield ch 150, of

which Mrs S H Hungerford 100, Mrs L M Sherman 30, Mrs M M Cowdin 20 = 150; Fredonia ch 132 60, of which 32 03, mon con, and 50 from a friend. *Pby of Genesee*—Pavilion ch 25; Pembroke and Batavia ch 100; Attica ch 42; Corfu ch, a friend 150. *Pby of Genesee Valley*—Cuba ch 30; Portville ch 50. *Pby of Rochester*—Rev Willis C Gaylor, for Rochester Memorial ch 5; Young People's Miss'y Soc'y of Westminster ch, Rochester 50; Ossian ch 1 50, of which Mrs David H Porter 75 cts, Mrs Corydon Hyde 25 cts, Mrs Jane Lemen 25 cts, Mr Benjamin Porter 25 cts

811 10

SYNOD OF WISCONSIN.—*Pby of Chippewa*—Prescott ch 17. *Pby of Lake Superior*—Ontonagon ch 3; Superior ch 5. *Pby of Winneago*—Robinsonville ch 8; Oshkosh ch 12 53; Beaver Dam Assembly ch 12. *Pby of Wisconsin River*—Montello ch 26; Pulaski ch 4

87 53

Total received from churches, \$11,091 78

LEGACIES.—Legacy of Mrs Deacon Hezekiah Clarke, Chester, Ohio 20; Legacy of Miss Catherine Cobb, Syracuse, N Y 300, less Government tax 18 = 282; Legacy of Phoebe Wilson, Berkshire, N Y 65

367 00

MISCELLANEOUS.—Mrs Elizabeth E Taylor, Cleveland, Ohio 100; Rev T S Childs 10; Mrs M Johnston 10; Dr H C May, Corning, N Y 10; General A H Riley, Rochester, N Y 5; J E Dutton, Esq, Bainbridge, N Y 20; Rev H A Merrill and wife, Johnstown, Ohio 5; A lady in Maryland 3; Ladies' Board of Missions, New York 300

463 00

Total in October, \$11,921 78

S. D. POWEL, Treasurer,
30 Vesey Street, New York.

CLOTHING.

1 box from the ladies of 1st ch Elmira, N Y, valued at \$370 00
1 box from the ladies of Ridge ch, Ohio, valued at 68 00
1 box from the Ladies Society of Westfield ch, N J, valued at 200 00
1 box from the Female Missionary Society of Cooperstown, N Y, valued at 100 00
1 box from the 1st ch Harrisburgh, Pa, valued at 194 00
1 box from the 1st ch Peekskill, N Y, valued at 213 00
2 boxes from 1st ch Morristown, N J, valued at 700 00
1 box from the Wappingers Falls ch, N Y, valued at 65 00
1 box from the Chestnut Hill ch, Pa, valued at 470 00
1 box from the Sabbath-school of Copper Hill, N J, valued at 135 00
1 box from the 1st ch Bay City, Mich, valued at 142 00
2 boxes from the 1st ch Auburn, N Y, valued at 430 00
1 box from the Stone St ch Watertown, N Y, valued at 230 00
2 bundles from the 1st ch Matawan, N J, value not given.

\$3,322 00

PRESBYTERIAN ROOMS,

No. 30 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Cor. Secretaries—REV. HENRY KENDALL, D.D.,

REV. CYRUS DICKSON, D.D.

Treasurer—SAMUEL D. POWEL.

LETTERS relating to Missionary Appointments and other operations of the Board, should be addressed to the Corresponding Secretaries, No. 30 Vesey Street, New York City. Letters relating to the pecuniary affairs of the Board, or containing remittances of money, should be sent to S. D. POWEL, Esq., Treasurer—same address.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

THE HARVEST TRULY IS PLENTEOUS, BUT THE LABORERS ARE FEW; PRAY YE THEREFORE THE LORD OF THE HARVEST, THAT HE WILL SEND FORTH LABORERS INTO HIS HARVEST.—Matt. ix. 37, 38.

O Lord, revive thy work in the midst of the years, in the midst of the years make known; in wrath remember mercy.—HABAKKUK iii.

For we were bondsmen; yet our God hath not forsaken us in our bondage, but hath extended mercy unto us—to give us a reviving, to set up the house of our God, and to repair the desolations thereof.—EZRA ix.

THE SYNODS THIS FALL.

EXTRAORDINARY SPIRIT OF PRAYER.

It is the general feeling, so far as we know, that the meetings of the Synods this fall have been marked by an extraordinary devotional spirit. The stupendous events in Europe, of both a political and religious character, the terrific calamities of the Northwest, in which all the country is more or less interested, the way in which the arm of the Lord has been so wondrously revealed in all the earth during the past year, and numerous influences of a local character, seemed to consent together to breathe an unusual spirit of humble inquiry as to the Divine purpose in these things into every heart, and to execute a corresponding earnestness and importunity in the devotional exercises. There have been few meetings of such bodies ever held in which there was more deep and solemn feeling than in that of the Synod of Erie, at Franklin. The last Moderator had been called to receive his crown, as was also the case in the neighboring Synod of Western New York, held at Rochester. The venerable Dr. Donaldson, whose heart was bleeding with sore and repeated domestic afflictions, was unanimously requested, by acclamation, to take the chair. He did it with trembling, and almost with reluctance. Before he closed the sessions with the benediction, he called the brethren to witness first, that the business necessary had been transacted with the fewest possible words; second, that the Holy Spirit had seemed, in a remarkable degree, to be present with them. And he begged them all to go home with a determination to consecrate themselves afresh to Christ, to pray for a new baptism of the Spirit upon themselves and their churches, and to take up their duties to the cause of God, and to dying men, with confidence of blessed and speedy results. The addresses of other brethren, in the closing exercises of the Synod, earnestly expressed the same thoughts. There were several other Synods in which the devotional feeling rose to a remarkable height; and in all of them it appears to have been above what is ordinary.

THE LOINS GIRDED FOR CHURCH-WORK.

As might be expected in connection with an extraordinary spirit of prayer, the Synodical meetings of this fall were remarkable for the interest with which the members listened to the addresses of the Secretaries of the several departments of church work, and the manifest desire to apply their information and suggestions to practical use in the churches. The Stated Clerk of one Synod said, "The addresses of the Secretaries were worth their annual salaries." This cordial, appreciative, practical spirit, so different from the harshness and criticism with which men sometimes seek to veil their own indifference and failures, seemed to

animate most of those who took part in the proceedings. Our letters to the Board of Education often give utterance to it. Thus the Chairman of the Education Committee of a Presbytery in Ohio writes: "All our young men are doing well, as far as I know. May God bless them and make them a power in the Church for good. And may God bless the Board of Education and make it more and more efficient for the great work for which it was established. We had one of the best meetings of Synod (Cleveland, at Cadiz) I ever attended. It was blessed to be at it. Every brother seemed full of love."

THE BEST USE OF THE SYNOD IN THE PRESBYTERIAN SYSTEM.

There has been much talk among the ministry of late as to the best use to be made of the synod in the Presbyterian system. Some have said, "As it stands now, it is a sort of fifth wheel." Some have urged with much force, that "it would give greater strength, unity and efficiency to the Church to make the General Assembly consist of a more limited number of delegates, and make them to be elected by the synods." But whatsoever the opinions of brethren, it is most encouraging to see that the common aim is to make the Presbyterian Church more efficient in the great duty of giving the gospel to mankind. Upon one thing most of them agreed; that is, that a principal object of the synod should be the consideration of church-work. It has been urged by Dr. John Hall of New York, and others, that this is "the best way to utilize the synod." In accordance with this idea the Synods of New York and Philadelphia not only gave a liberal share of the time of their sessions to the consideration of the operations of the Boards of the Church, and the duties of pastors and churches to them, but they appointed popular missionary conventions also, to be held in the cities of New York and Philadelphia. The latter mentioned of these has just been held, and was attended during four sessions, in parts of two days, by crowded houses, some of the delegates and attendants having come to it from remote parts of the Synod, and even from other Synods.

The dryness and the hurry of some of our Eastern Synods has been a matter of distress to not a few in the ministry. The hold upon the public mind and heart which the Congregational class of religious bodies—the Congregationalists, the Baptists, &c.—obtain by meetings of this cast, would be gained to some extent. Some of the Western Synods have given great effect to their meetings by regularly appointing a committee upon each Board, or group of kindred Boards, and other practical subjects; requiring a carefully written report from it, which should present the statistics, facts and suggestions which related to that field; and appointing times for the discussion of these reports, as orders of the day, when the people of the vicinity and all interested could be present, and the intermingling of an occasional hymn or prayer made the hour truly impressive, instructive, and delightful. The energy and success of our denomination in some parts of the West has been owing no little to the influence of meetings of this character. Why might not the same life, enjoyment, and practical advantage be communicated to every Synod in the Church?

THE SWOOP OF A TERRIBLE EAGLE.

The depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge treasured in the word of God is sometimes discovered in a surprising manner. There was a text illustrated at the great fire at Chicago in a way which can never be forgotten by those who witnessed that scene. King Solomon says: "Certainly riches make to themselves wings: they fly away *as an eagle* toward heaven." Upon many a great fire must the king have looked from the palace on Mount Zion, unless Jerusalem

was exempted from the catastrophes which so often visit other cities of the East. And certainly no image could convey his lesson with more force. Over the city of Chicago there were spread the great black wings of a destroyer, most swift, most ravenous, most merciless, most irresistible! With what a terrible swoop it carried all the riches of thousands of that people off toward heaven! As the eye followed the dark flapping of its retreat, and saw the agony of the men and women whose all had been hopelessly torn from them in an instant, what a lesson was taught! We servants of the Church often appeal to men who sit at ease amidst their earthly possessions, all in vain. But the black wing of death will soon sweep away all they call their own. The destruction of the Great Day will burn up all that belongs to earth. Would that those who put away our appeals, to lay up what the same wise king styles "*durable riches*," by employing their money in the service of God, could but look, as the writer did, on the scenes of that dreadful Monday at Chicago.

THE CROWNING OF THE SMITH.

An old Jewish legend designed to teach a most important truth, which is often overlooked, has been made the subject of one of his finest pictures by the painter Schussele. The design is to show that it is not the men who appear on the surface, who make the noise, who gather and enjoy the fruits of great enterprises, that truly deserve the most honor; that these are often to be found working obscurely, and giving beginnings and impulses and aid, without which the final ends could not have been reached.

The picture is entitled "Solomon's Decision" It represents the wise king standing near the completed temple. He has summoned before him the companies of artificers who have been engaged in the grand work of building it, and proposes to crown the one whose share in it was most important, and to give him a seat on a throne near his own which has been erected for that purpose.

But at this moment a stranger has pushed his way to the coveted seat, and boldly occupied it. He is the head of the workers in iron, the men who made and supplied the tools to all the other crafts. Upon the brawny smith, with his big hammer in his hand, all the others look with disdain and wrath—the high priest who has superintended the whole, the carpenter, the mason, the stone-cutter, the carver, the workers in gold and silver—all are crying to the king to cast him down.

The wise monarch calls upon him to make his plea. It is done in a few words: "You have each done your several parts, and done them well. But it is the smiths who gave the instruments for all. But for the crowbars, and axes, and chisels, and saws, and knives, and gravers, and scores of other implements of steel and iron which each craft required, this great and beautiful house could not have been built. Our work is first of all, and most necessary of all." The legend says that Solomon accorded to him the throne.

The Presbyterian Church has occupied a most honorable place in the kingdom of Christ, and done in this and other lands much to build that temple of glory whose lustre shall fill the earth. To what does she owe it more than to aught else? To the fact that she has looked first to the instruments; she has required her workmen to have the best that could be made. She has, from the days of the Reformation, and everywhere, made thorough education of her ministry imperative. She has taken care that they be men thoroughly furnished with all the knowledge that could be made applicable in their work; and first of all with the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God, naked and clean, and sharpened by the fullest training in the original languages, and the explication of its doctrines and precepts.

And while loud and anxious pleas are made for respect and aid, for the crown and the purse, in behalf of numerous church claims and charities, which of them all may most truly be styled "first and most necessary?" Is it those whose pillars, and altars, and carvings, and vessels, most greet and delight the eye? Is

it not rather those which have furnished the workers in the quarry, and the forest, and the shop, with the instruments which they must have, or the house would not be built? Is it not those which take the young man and support and equip him till he is prepared to go forth and make himself famous by lifting up his axe among the thick trees?

We would found upon the legend of Solomon's Decision, and upon the plain, common-sense, practical truth which the Jews have designed to convey by it, a request—it is, that amidst the cries in behalf of so many deserving religious and charitable objects, our Christian readers would bear in mind that the Board of Education must have the means to educate and sustain the young men who are to be the workmen in many branches of labor upon the temple; and that it is in urgent need of such means now. Solomon's decision was a wise one. If the instruments and the instruction fail, the work stops. In many places it *has* stopped, because the supply of able and skilful men, furnished for its performance, has failed.

STATE OF OUR FUNDS.

From the 1st of November through the winter and spring, the Board of Education will need thirty thousand dollars every two months, until the four regular quarter payments to students are made. It has on hand, to begin them, a balance of five thousand dollars from the payments which closed the last collegiate year, since the Assembly. It needs *twenty thousand dollars for immediate claims* upon it, and five thousand more, as the remainder of the November reports from professors come in. It is hoped that all the churches which do not make their collections for the Board in the spring will try to send us *liberal contributions* at as early a day as convenient.

RECEIPTS AT PHILADELPHIA IN OCTOBER, 1871.

SYNOD OF ALBANY.— <i>Pby of Albany</i> —First ch Albany 73 50. <i>Pby of Troy</i> —Cohoes ch 34 \$107 50	ch 10 25. <i>Pby of West Chester</i> —White Plains ch 8 70 25 95
SYNOD OF BALTIMORE.— <i>Pby of Baltimore</i> —Light St (South) ch. Baltimore 25 00	SYNOD OF PACIFIC.— <i>Pby of Benicia</i> —Healdsburg ch 8 25
SYNOD OF CINCINNATI.— <i>Pby of Chillicothe</i> —South Salem ch 8. <i>Pby of Cincinnati</i> —Central ch 127; Wyoming ch 32. <i>Pby of Dayton</i> —Piqua ch 25 192 00	SYNOD OF PHILADELPHIA.— <i>Pby of Chester</i> —Charleston ch 5. <i>Pby of Lackawanna</i> —Scranton 1st ch 153. <i>Pby of Lehigh</i> —Allen township ch 29; Hokendauqua ch 26. <i>Pby of Philadelphia</i> —Clinton St ch 41 30 245 30
SYNOD OF CLEVELAND.— <i>Pby of Cleveland</i> —Euclid St ch 92 81. <i>Pby of Mahoning</i> —Vienna ch 6 75 99 56	SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH.— <i>Pby of Blairsville</i> —Union ch 20 85; Fairfield ch 19 25 40 10
SYNOD OF COLUMBUS.— <i>Pby of Columbus</i> —First ch Circleville 15 31. <i>Pby of Wooster</i> —Savannah ch 7. <i>Pby of Zanesville</i> —Coshocton ch 25; Pleasant Hill ch 5 52 31	SYNOD OF TOLEDO.— <i>Pby of Huron</i> —Peru ch 6 50; Olena ch 13 19 50
SYNOD OF ERIE.— <i>Pby of Butler</i> —Martinsburg ch 5. <i>Pby of Erie</i> —Westminster ch, Erie 10. <i>Pby of Shenango</i> —Hopewell ch 6 75 21 75	SYNOD OF UTICA.— <i>Pby of Utica</i> —Utica 1st ch 47 50; Oneida ch 30 16 77 66
SYNOD OF GENEVA.— <i>Pby of Chemung</i> —Second ch Elmira 30 40	SYNOD OF WISCONSIN.— <i>Pby of Lake Superior</i> —Marquette ch 40. <i>Pby of Wisconsin River</i> —Pulaski ch 4 44 00
SYNOD OF GENESSEE.— <i>Pby of Rochester</i> —First ch, Mt Morris 31 93	
SYNOD OF HARRISBURG.— <i>Pby of Carlisle</i> —Landsburg ch 4 00	REFUNDED.
SYNOD OF ILLINOIS, NORTH.— <i>Pby of Rock River</i> —Morrison ch 30; Rock Island ch 17 47 00	C T P 33 33; J W L 22 60; A W 112 50 168 43
SYNOD OF ILLINOIS, SOUTH.— <i>Pby of Cairo</i> —Mt Vernon ch 1 90	MISCELLANEOUS.
SYNOD OF IOWA, NORTH.— <i>Pby of Dubuque</i> —First Ger ch, Dubuque 10. <i>Pby of Waterloo</i> —Marietta ch 3 60 13 60	Rev J C Collins, Wilkesbarre, Pa 10; J N Weir Esq, Harrisburgh, Pa 150; From a little boy's and girl's missionary box 1; Mr M Snow, N Y, 25; Oliphant ch (Welsh Cal Methodist) 2; C K Strubling, U S N, Cantonville, Md 100; Mr J M Sutton, Plumville, Pa 4 35 292 35
SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.— <i>Pby of Ebenezer</i> —Burlington ch 15 00	Total amount acknowledged, \$2,176 21
SYNOD OF LONG ISLAND.— <i>Pby of Brooklyn</i> —Second ch, Brooklyn 118 17; Lafayette Ave ch 292 25; Third St ch, Williamsburgh 33 30. <i>Pby of Nassau</i> —Smithtown ch 10 50 454 22	WILLIAM MAIN, Treasurer.
SYNOD OF MISSOURI.— <i>Pby of Palmyra</i> —First ch, Memphis 3. <i>Pby of St Louis</i> —Mission and East Ger ch 20 23 00	
SYNOD OF NEW JERSEY.— <i>Pby of Morris and Orange</i> —Mendham 1st ch 37 55; Parsippany ch 27 30; Dover ch 66. <i>Pby of Newton</i> —Lafayette ch 5 135 85	
SYNOD OF NEW YORK.— <i>Pby of Boston</i> —Windham ch 7. <i>Pby of North River</i> —Wappinger's Falls	

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, No. 997 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Letters, reports, &c., relating to candidates and the general affairs of the Board, are to be addressed there to WILLIAM SPEER, D.D.; remittances of money to WILLIAM MAIN, Esq., at the same place.

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

RECENT INTELLIGENCE.

MISSIONARIES SENT OUT.—The Rev. Frank A. Wood and his wife, and the Rev. Oscar J. Hardin sailed from New York, October 25th, for the Syria Mission. Mr. Wood is a member of the Presbytery of Westchester; Mr. Hardin of the Presbytery of Newton. Both are graduates of the Union Theological Seminary, New York. Miss Salome Verbeck, a member of Oakwood Avenue Church, Troy, N. Y., and Miss Harriet N. Phillips, a member of Spring Garden Church, Philadelphia, have been appointed to the Lake Superior Chippewa Mission. Miss Verbeck's arrival at the station, Odanah, is reported; and Miss Phillips has probably arrived by this time.

MISSIONARIES RECEIVED.—The Rev. Thomas S. Williamson, M. D., and the Rev. John P. Williamson, long connected with the mission of the American Board among the Dakota Indians, have been received as missionaries of this Board. They will continue as heretofore in their labors for the benefit of these Indians; in these labors Dr. Williamson has spent many years of his life.

NEW COMMUNICANTS.—Mr. Calhoun mentions the admission to the church of Abeih, Syria, of six converts in July, and three in September; and of five to the church of Bhamdun, in October, adding, "that some of these cases are greatly interesting," Mr. Dodd speaks of the admission to the church of Hangchow, China, of two converts in August, both of whom were scholars in the mission school. Mr. Blackford reports the admission of two new communicants to the church of Lorena, Brazil, in August; and of four to the church of Rio de Janeiro, also in August. Mr. Noyes sends us the following news from Canton, which we quote here, not only as giving cases of hopeful conversion, but especially as showing how long the good seed of the word sometimes appears to be dead, though still living. He says, "There may be a good deal of fruit that does not appear in the list of members added to the church. . . . During the past year there have been four persons of whom I have, I think, as much hope that their names are written in the Lamb's book of life, as of most of those who are church members. Two of these have ended their earthly course; one is more than a hundred miles away, and it is quite possible that we shall never see her until we see her, as I hope, in the mansions of heaven; and the fourth will probably join our church at the next communion. She heard the gospel more than ten years ago in the hospital, and during all these years that have passed since, she has been reading her now well-worn New Testament; now she appears amongst us again, well informed in the gospel of Christ, and asking to be baptized. There is still another applicant for baptism, who heard the gospel in the hospital six years ago." Mr. Noyes is referring to all these cases to show the spiritual fruits of missionary labor in the hospital at Canton.

At **BOGOTA** some newspaper discussion was caused by the appointment of Mr. Wallace as a visitor of a public school district by the Government authorities on Education. This appointment was denounced by a bigoted Romanist paper of limited influence, and warmly defended and advocated by most of the other papers of the city. Mr. Wallace offered his declination of the appointment, but the authorities refused to accept it. The result of the discussion was, no doubt, damaging to the cause of the Pope.

IN BRAZIL the brethren make urgent representations of the need of more men, and also of larger funds to secure needed buildings. The general aspect of their work is encouraging.

IN SYRIA, persecution increases at Keferfoo and Kisba. "In the former," Dr. Jessup writes, "The Protestants have all been obliged by the Governor to recant, and the teacher is driven out. In the latter, the teacher was beaten, the books torn to shreds, and the bell stolen. Pray for the persecuted in Syria. There are dark shadows in the gorges and ravines of Lebanon, even after sunrise." Dr. Jessup mentions that Hassan, the convert from Mohammedanism, whose interesting history was referred to in the *Record* of September, had received his passport from the Turkish authorities after long delay, and had gone down to Egypt. He was still faithful to his profession. His being allowed to go in peace, instead of being put to death, is proof of great progress in Syria. The Rev. J. S. Dennis, of the station at Sidon, and Mrs. Samuel Jessup, of the station of Tripoli, have arrived in this country, on a visit—the latter for her health, which we are glad to learn has received benefit from the voyage. A teacher is wanted at Abeih—see the letter of Messrs. Calhoun and Bird on page 389, which we hope will meet with earnest consideration.

IN PERSIA, Mr. Coan reports many encouraging things, particularly in connection with the work of native missionary laborers. Many of the Nestorians had gone for a time to Georgia, now under the Russian government, in search of employment; and they had been followed by one of the native evangelists. Mr. Coan confirms the distressing accounts of the famine, chiefly in the central and eastern parts of Persia. Mr. Cochran had met his family and the new missionaries at Constantinople, and on the 28th of September they had reached Erzerum, on their return to Ooromiah,—all well.

AT TUNGCHOW, China, Dr. Nevius gives a good account of the Theological Class. It consisted of ten men, besides seven or eight who study the Scriptures. The regular members of the class spend about half their time in study, and the other in evangelization. Of their studies Dr. Nevius says, "Every morning they spend an hour in connection with morning prayers in the careful study of the Acts of the Apostles, after which Mrs. Nevius spends half an hour in teaching them vocal music. On alternate days they study Romans and Theology. They have a weekly exercise in preparing plans of sermons, and in writing sermons." The new church at Tungchow had been dedicated with interesting services.

CHINA "REMARKABLY QUIET."—Dr. Nevius writes, "The country is remarkably quiet, and I presume that no practical result will flow from the effort of the Chinese government to obstruct missionary work, except the affording to foreign nations tangible evidence of the real spirit of the Chinese government."

IN JAPAN, Dr. Hepburn writes of the urgent need of more missionaries being sent out soon, to reinforce our mission. He also reports a great change in the interior political matters of the country. The Daimios, or feudal chiefs, have been displaced, and all their power transferred to the Mikado, or Emperor. This is a revolution which will deprive thousands of influential persons, the retainers and dependents of the chiefs, not only of their rank, but of their employment, reducing many families from comfort to want. It is wonderful that such a change could be made without bloodshed. Its bearing on the introduction of the gospel among the Japanese is yet to be seen.

RECEIPTS, MAY 1ST TO NOVEMBER 1ST.—From churches \$66,203; from legacies, \$5,636; from individual donors, \$27,986—in all, \$99,827. Receipts in the same

months last year, \$75,031—of which, from churches, \$37,814. The \$75,031 of last year *included*, for paying the debt, the special gifts of \$36,500.

LETTERS RECEIVED TO NOVEMBER 14th.—From Lake Superior, Chippewa Mission, October 17th; Creek, October 6th; Navajoe, October 25th; San Francisco, October 9th; Japan, September 12th; Peking, August 30th; Tungchow, August 30th; Hangchow, September 5th; Ningpo, September 8th; Shanghai, September 11th; Canton, September 11th; Ambala, September 1st; Ooromiah, August 15th; Erzerum, September 28th; Abeih, October 11th; Monrovia, September 22d; Rio de Janeiro, September 23d; Sao Paulo, September 19th; Bogota, September 18th.

AFTER-SYNOD REMARKS.

It is usual for the Secretaries of the Boards to visit as many of the Synods as they can, in the interest of their respective objects. They hope to give information concerning these objects, which may be of use to the churches; and also to confer with the brethren about matters of moment to the cause of Christ in connection with the work of these Committees. These visits may be of much benefit to these agents themselves, enabling them better to understand the state of things in the churches, and the public opinion of ministers, elders and other influential persons, men and women, concerning the evangelistic work of the Church. In general, we believe these visits are welcomed by the brethren; and they afford precious opportunities of enjoying brotherly fellowship in the service of Christ. Having lately returned from visits to three of the Synods, we propose to refer briefly to some things therein or therewith presented.

1. *The number of "salaried officers" of the Boards.* In one of these Synods this subject was a matter of some discussion, growing out of a request by one of the Boards for the opinion of the Synod as to the appointment of an additional secretary. The opinion given was decidedly in the negative. The discussion, which was short, almost unavoidably included the plans of other Boards as to executive agency. We have no remark to make in this place as to plans affecting the Home Boards. As to the Foreign Board, the opportunity was given of stating that the two Secretaries, who are longest in office, had their hands full of work as the missions stood before re-union; that with the transfer of several missions to the Board, much new work was created, calling for the services of another secretary—this work, as in the case of all the missions, not being routine, so much as relating to subjects; that, on the method of conducting the work heretofore pursued, which requires each Secretary to be *particularly* acquainted with *everything* that concerns the interests of the missions with which he is in correspondence respectively, three men are not too many for the work now to be done; that the question of this method, however, whether it shall be general or particular, is too large for discussion now, but it was well considered by the Reconstruction Committee on Foreign Missions, and also by the Board as now constituted, both of which bodies decided to adhere to the method long in use by the old Board; and yet that this question may well be regarded as an open one, and its decision be subject to change, as the wisdom of the Church may ordain, no objection whatever being made to its reference to the General Assembly.

2. *As to executive expenses.* We learned at two of the Synods, that complaints are made of the cost of administration by the Boards; as an instance, one respected minister stated in a conversation, that one of the most liberal donors in his church feared that but a small part of his donation reached the heathen. This was heard with regret and surprise; with surprise, because the Foreign Board publishes

still, as it always has done, the executive expenses, item by item, including the salary of each executive officer.—See Treasurer's Statement in the Annual Report. Not including expenses for printing, inasmuch as the publications of the Board repay to donors all their cost, the expense of administration is about four per cent., or a little less. When the amount of the work to be done and its greatly varied character in so many different countries are considered, this per centage is remarkably low. We believe it is less than that of any other Foreign Board in the country. The salaries are less than those paid to many of the brethren, whose ministerial work in the same city is certainly not more important than that performed in the Mission House. And these executive expenses have received the full approval of gentlemen who are working members of the Board, who are second to no others in the city for successful business experience, and who are themselves liberal donors to the treasury of the Board—three of them being the three largest contributors to this cause in the whole Church; relatively, others may give as much, and many a poor widow may give even more, so that we all feel it to be a sacred duty to keep these expenses as low as is consistent with a wise economy.

3. We gladly pass from these points, practical though they are, and from others of moment, to *the great work itself*. Two of the visits were to meetings in the territory of the old Synod of Pittsburgh. It was in this Synod that the movement for church-work in foreign missions was commenced in 1831. The first missionaries to Africa were sent out by the Society then formed in 1832; the first to India, in 1833; the first to the Indians, in 1833, though missionaries had been sent to the Indians by the same Synod many years before. The Society then organized and its missions were afterwards transferred to the Board of the General Assembly. This movement rested on broad principles:—1. That no one society could take the oversight of all the Foreign Missionary work which the churches of this country ought to perform. 2. That such work properly belongs to the Church, not to societies. 3. That the members of the Presbyterian body can best be enlisted in aid of this work through their own church organization. Has not the experience of forty years abundantly sustained these views? Yet it was then a day of small things. For two or three years not many even of the old school churches outside of the bounds of the Synod took part in this movement, though some of them nobly sustained it. Indeed, to a large extent the people were not then prepared to engage in the work of foreign missions at all. The recent visits to two of the Synods in Western Pennsylvania reminded the writer of these lines of many sermons preached in the favored churches of that region in 1832, when, though speaking to the excellent of the earth, it was yet deemed expedient to spend much time in answering objections; now, this would surely be needless. And now the whole Church is engaged in the support of this Board, and the Board itself has more ordained missionaries, sent out from this country, than any other Board in the land—standing in this important respect the foremost. Well may we say, "What hath God wrought!" Well may we rejoice to think of the many hundreds of Christian men and women that this Board has sent to the foreign field! Well may we rejoice over the great work already accomplished by these missions, over their native missionary laborers, over the Christian lives of thousands of converts, and the translation of many of them to a better world, some even by martyrdom! Well may we rejoice, and yet with trembling, as we look at the vast work which God is giving us to do as a Church—among the Indians, the Chinese, and the Spanish and Portuguese Americans of our own continent; in Africa; in Western, Central, and Eastern Asia; in Japan; and in

aid of our Protestant brethren in the Roman Catholic countries of Europe—surely God is calling us by these great missions to do a great work for the world, and for our blessed Lord! May we have grace from on high, equal to our work, and to our day!

Other thoughts arise, as we think of these pleasant visits to three of the old Synods, but this article is already too long. Yet we may add the monitory impression made by seeing so few of the old friends of 1831-33 now left. Many venerable names crowd to one's recollection, who are not now among the members of these church courts. Their work here was done, and well done. They have entered into rest. May their younger brethren, living in times so full of interest, meet with even greater encouragement in their labors of love for Christ and his cause!

GOOD FRUITS OF THE NEW INDIAN POLICY.

Our readers will read with interest the following extract from a letter of one of the Indian Agents in New Mexico. The writer and also the other Agent referred to, were appointed on the nomination of the Board. As earnest religious men they, and also the other gentlemen appointed in the same way, are anxious to do what is right, kind, and every way best, both for the Indians and for such white people as may live near them. They are also anxious to be aided by missionary laborers, such as teachers and others, as soon as practicable; and it is important that the attention of our Christian people should be directed to the work to be done for the instruction and evangelization of the Indians. It is thus they are to be saved from destruction, civilized, and prepared to become good citizens. There are undoubtedly great difficulties in the way, but there is now a better prospect than ever before of a great change for good in the condition of the Indians; a change for good both as to this life and the life which is to come. We trust the prayers of our readers will have an earnest reference to this object.

This extract is taken from a letter of Mr. A. J. Curtis, of the Mescalero Apache Agency, New Mexico, dated at Fort Stanton, October 4th.

I have in my annual report urged the importance of establishing a labor system school. From all the information I can get, this system is most successful, and Cadilla, my chief, has expressed a

strong desire to have a school of this kind for his children to attend. He says the men are too old to learn to read now, but it is good for the children to learn. About one month ago I sent out a small party of Indians to the Comanche country to bring in those of the tribe remaining there, and within ten days one hundred have come in, and more are on the way.

I started two weeks ago to-day to go and see Agent Piper at Canada Alamoza. I have the pleasure to inform you that while there, the great warrior, Cochise, came in and made peace. I had the honor to be one of the council. He came in of his own accord; had a large number of warriors all well armed. He was very suspicious, and used every precaution lest he should be captured or again betrayed; was constantly surrounded by his body guard while in the office; at the reception and at the dinner afterward, while eating, his guard stood behind him with their rifles in hand. At the reception he said he had for a long time been in the sun, and had become much heated and worn; but he had come to this valley, drank of its waters and bathed in them, and felt refreshed and contented, and wanted to make a good peace, a long peace. After a little conversation, the pipe of peace was smoked, and Cochise and his sub-chiefs were invited to dine with Mr. Piper. At the table he asked me when I was going to return. I told him in the morning; he said "he would be glad to have me stay to the council, and then go and tell his brothers what he had said;" and he then of his own accord made the appointment for the council, and said, "the sun, the moon, the air and birds and beasts, and children unborn would rejoice at his words." He seems very sincere; is a fine-looking man, dignified and intelligent. Agent Piper acquitted himself finely; it was a

delicate task to conduct the council, and have all satisfactory, and gain his confidence. He said he believed Mr. Piper was sincere, and was satisfied that all was right, and that they would have a good peace. This is a great triumph of the new policy of the President; "the peace policy" has accomplished what a vigorous war has failed to do. There is a great difference between a military agent and a peace agent. Cochise said he had come in, because God had told him in his thoughts to do so. I believe a Christian agent who does his duty will have an influence and power for good which has rarely been brought to bear upon these savages, and which will accomplish much towards their civilization, and preparing them to receive the gospel of peace. I have been able to gain the confidence of my people by attentions to the sick; they call my medicine good medicine, and readily take what I give. I have not as yet lost a single case, and sometimes I have as many as ten under treatment at a time. As soon as my people all get in, and things get organized and systematized, I can devote some time in school.

NEWS FROM THE GABOON AND CORISCO MISSION.

The Rev. A. Bushnell writes as follows from Gaboon, West Africa, August 26th. Many of our readers will feel a special interest in what he says of the little cutter—the *Elfe*. The call for more laborers, we trust, will reach the hearts of some who can go to the help of the brethren.

Since my last note, per steamship Angola, we have all been favored with comfortable health, and have been pursuing our work with special interest and encouragement. Mr. Gillespie went round to Eloby on the *Elfe*, and returned quite satisfied. I then had her cabin repainted and fitted with curtains, &c., and as soon as she was ready sailed for Benita, to see our brethren and sisters there, from whom we had not heard for many weeks, and to convey to them mails, and provisions, &c., just arrived from England. Mr. and Mrs. Kops having arrived, and desiring to see that station before deciding to locate there, accompanied me. The distance is about ninety miles from Baraka. We had a pleasant run down, and found our friends as well as we expected to, though

Mr. and Mrs. Murphy had been somewhat indisposed. . .

After remaining three days, we sailed on our return, Monday morning, Mr. and Mrs. Murphy accompanying us, and reached home Wednesday evening. The passage down, with fair wind and current, is only about twelve hours, but it requires from fifty to sixty hours to return. The *Elfe* behaved well, and won golden opinions from all. She is as *safe, fleet, and comfortable*, as any vessel of her size could well be, and we shall still improve her. The expense of keeping her in order and of sailing her will be considerable, but if you will reinforce us so that we can keep her in motion, carrying the gospel to the benighted Ethiopian tribes who reside on or near the coast, and numerous bays and rivers between the Niger and the Congo, it will be a good expenditure.

Shall she remain at anchor because there is no herald of the gospel to use her? Young men of the Church—consecrated servants of Jesus—soldiers of the cross, shall it be so? "Ethiopia is stretching out her hands to God," the heathen are waiting to welcome you, and through the beneficence of the dear Sabbath-school children in America, we have the best of facilities to reach them. But with only *four* missionaries, and three of them yet unacquainted with the languages, what can we do in this extended field of two large missions united in one? Nothing more than just hold on—wait, and "pray the Lord of the harvest to send forth more laborers into his harvest." The burden and responsibilities are crushing to me; and my dear companion, who returned almost at the sacrifice of her life, is already faint, yet pursuing.

Mr. Gillespie, accompanied by Mr. Thompson from Glasgow, left yesterday for Nengenenge, in the interior, in our smaller or river boat, and next month we shall send the *Elfe* for them. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy will return to Benita when the Samson arrives, and Mr. and Mrs. Kops will join them there, when Dr. Nassau leaves for America. Of my impressions of the Benita field I will write at another time. The religious interest here still continues, and more than twenty inquirers, mostly members of the schools, have their faces set Zionward. Pray for us.

P. S.—All of our mails will hereafter leave Liverpool on the steamer of the 12th of each month, and should leave New York on the 25th.

TEACHER WANTED AT ABEIH, SYRIA.

ABEIH, September 11, 1871.

At the late meeting of our mission, the members of this station were directed to write to the Board, and ask that a young man be sent out to take charge of the Mission Seminary at Abeih.

The seminary has long been under the care of one of the members of the station, and he has found the work one of deep interest to himself personally, and not unfruitful in results, as may be seen by a reference to a report on the seminary, forwarded to you in April last. For several years past, in consequence of an increase of other duties, he has been able to find comparatively little time for teaching, and has confined himself mostly to the department of religious instruction, still, however, retaining a general oversight of the pupils. At the present time, still other duties are pressing upon him in the form of preparing notes to a Harmony of the Gospels, which will probably soon be ready for the press; and this, if life is spared, is to be followed by Commentaries on some of the Books of the Bible. The other member of the station is equally unable to take charge of the seminary, as he is necessarily absent from the station a considerable portion of his time on missionary tours.

The demand for teachers of common schools, and for helpers in places where we cannot well put persons of high qualifications is very urgent, not only in various parts of Lebanon, but in the southern and northern portions of our field, whose centres are Sidon and Tripoli. We are greatly pressed, and the mission sees not how the want is to be supplied, except by securing such promising youth as we can find, and giving them the advantages of a sufficiently extended course to prepare them to become efficient teachers and helpers.

Mr. Dennis, who is now on his way to the United States, will be able to give you further information. It is, of course, very desirable that the person who comes be apt to teach and to govern. He may be married or unmarried, ordained or not, but he should have his heart in the work, and consecrate himself to it. That the results will be such as will give him comfort in the review, bearing, as they will, largely on the increase of Divine and human knowledge in the land, he need not doubt. Becoming acquainted at the same time with the Arabic, he will, in due time, be prepared himself to preach in it the gospel.

Earnestly commending this matter to your best consideration, and trusting that you will be able to meet our wishes, and still more, our imperative wants, we are, in the best bonds, yours in behalf of the mission.

W. BIRD,
S. H. CALHOUN.

DONATIONS TO THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS, IN OCTOBER 1871.

SYNOD OF ALBANY.—*Pby of Albany*—First ch Albany 409 50; Schenectady ch 809 57, Sab-seh, for ed in China 116 = 925 57. *Pby of Troy*—Ninth ch Troy, Bible-class, to ed young man in Persia 20 38; Waterford ch and Sab-seh 145 29

\$1,500 74

SYNOD OF BALTIMORE.—*Pby of Baltimore*—Have de Grace ch 40; Central ch, Baltimore 36 50; Ellicott City Sab-seh 25. *Pby of New Castle*—Wicomico ch, a friend 25; Red Clay Creek Sab-seh 15 50. *Pby of Washington City*—Western ch, Washington 30; 1st ch Alexandria 2 174 00

SYNOD OF CINCINNATI.—*Pby of Cincinnati*—College Hill ch, Memorial, Jno R Davey 100, Rev Robt Crossett 10, Mrs H M Cist 20, for Tungechow ch = 130. *Pby of Dayton*—Camden ch 6 75; Eaton ch 6 25; Osborn ch 7 18; College Corner Sab-seh 7 157 18

SYNOD OF CLEVELAND.—*Pby of Cleveland*—Northfield ch 7 35; Bedford ch 2. *Pby of Mahoning*—Pleasant Valley ch 10. *Pby of St Clairsville*—Crab Apple Sab-seh 30 49 35

SYNOD OF COLUMBUS.—*Pby of Athens*—Pomeroy Sab-seh 12 12. *Pby of Marion*—First ch Sab-seh Marysville, for boys' sch Tungechow 9. *Pby of Wooster*—Congress Sab-seh 5; W Salem Sab-seh 2 06; E Hopewell ch 103, Sab-seh, for boys' sch at Ping Te, China 24 = 127; Nashville ch 51, Sab-seh 26 for boys' sch Ping Te, China 77; Wooster ch 134 366 18

SYNOD OF ERIE.—*Pby of Allegheny*—Providence Sab-seh 25; Bakerstown Sab-seh, for Gaboon

Yacht 10; Sharpsburg Sab-seh, to ed a little girl in China 30; Slippy Rock Sab-seh 25. *Pby of Butler*—Leesburgh ch 12. *Pby of Clarion*—Rockland ch 2 30. *Pby of Erie*—Cambridge ch Sab-seh 4; 1st ch Meadville 50. *Pby of Kittanning*—Washington ch Sab-seh 2 60 160 90

SYNOD OF GENEVA.—*Pby of Cayuga*—Aurora ch 29 25, to con Mrs Esther R Mallory *Life Director* 100 = 129 25; 2d ch Auburn, to con Henry G Starin, Mrs Cath V Huntington, and Rev S W Boardman *Life Directors* 205. *Pby of Chenung*—Horse Heads ch 49; 1st ch Elmira, Mrs Sarah Sayer 10; Hector ch 7. *Pby of Geneva*—First ch Geneva 148 71; 1st ch Ithaca 34 68. *Pby of Lyons*—First ch Lyons, Ladies' Miss'y Soc'y 41 25 623 89

SYNOD OF HARRISBURG.—*Pby of Carlisle*—Landisburg ch 21 50; Dickinson ch, Mrs E W Galbraith and daughter Emma 25; Rocky Spring ch 20. *Pby of Huntington*—Shirleysburg ch, Henry Brewster 5; Piesby collection 22 67. *Pby of Northumberland*—Gt Island Sab-seh 7 49, Infant class 1 22 = 8 71. *Pby of Wellsboro*—Wellsboro ch 28 130 88

SYNOD OF ILLINOIS, CENTRAL.—*Pby of Peoria*—Le-wistown Sab-seh 50. *Pby of Springfield*—Petersburg Sab-seh, to ed boy and girl in Lodiana 60 110 00

SYNOD OF ILLINOIS, NORTH.—*Pby of Chicago*—Manteno ch, Busy Bee Soc'y 8 32. *Pby of Ottawa*—Streator ch, Mrs K B High 9 14; Brookfield ch 10. *Pby of Rock River*—Milan ch 12 39 46

SYNOD OF ILLINOIS, SOUTH.—*Pby of Alton*—Salem Ger ch 20. *Pby of Cairo*—First ch Carbondale 5 25 00

SYNOD OF INDIANA, NORTH.—*Pby of Fort Wayne*—Fort Wayne ch, to con Rev Thos H Skinner, D.D, *Life Member* 83 40. *Pby of Logansport*—Valparaiso Sab-sch, to sup child Beirut Seminary 22 68. *Pby of Muncie*—Wabash ch 65 20, Bequest of L Sheppard Thomas, dec'd 25 = 90 20

196 28

SYNOD OF INDIANA, SOUTH.—*Pby of New Albany*—New Philadelphia ch 4 62; Rehoboth Sab-sch 2; Pleasant Township Sab-sch 2 10. *Pby of Vincennes*—Second ch Terre Haute 20 25 72

SYNOD OF IOWA, NORTH.—*Pby of Cedar Rapids*—Marion Sab-sch, to ed boy in Persia 14; First ch Cedar Rapids 10; Bellevue ch 5. *Pby of Dubuque*—Dyersville ch 2 40. *Pby of Waterloo*—Grundy Centre ch 1 32 40

SYNOD OF IOWA, SOUTH.—*Pby of Iowa*—Summit Sab-sch 12 25. *Pby of Iowa City*—Wilton and Sugar Creek chs 14 50 26 75

SYNOD OF KANSAS.—*Pby of Topeka*—Vineland ch 5 00

SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.—*Pby of Louisville*—Second ch Bowling Green 1 10

SYNOD OF LONG ISLAND.—*Pby of Brooklyn*—Ger ch Williamsburgh, for Corisco 10; 2d ch Brooklyn 39 25; 1st ch (Dr Seaver's) 100; South Third St ch, Williamsburgh 68 81; 1st ch Edgewater, S 17 60; South ch Brooklyn 213 65, Walter M Aikman 500 = 713 65; 1st ch Remsen St 30 38. *Pby of Long Island*—Amagansett ch 9 33. *Pby of Nassau*—Smithtown ch 13 20. Sab-sch 5 50 = 18 70; 1st ch Jamaica 80 44; Astoria ch 25 74

1,103 00

SYNOD OF MICHIGAN.—*Pby of Detroit*—Oakland ch 4; Upsalanti ch 118 70. *Pby of Lansing*—Mason ch, for Gaboon 96 84 219 54

SYNOD OF MINNESOTA.—*Pby of St Paul*—Westminster Sab-sch, Minneapolis, for Tripoli 33 49

SYNOD OF MISSOURI.—*Pby of Osage*—Greenwood ch 5. *Pby of St Louis*—Bay Sab-sch 15; High st ch, St Louis 10 25 30 25

SYNOD OF NEW JERSEY.—*Pby of Elizabeth*—Elizabethport Sab-sch 11; 1st ch Plainfield 53 95. *Pby of Monmouth*—First ch Cranbury 127 20; Matawan ch 72 48. Sab-sch 11 25. Spring Valley Sab-sch, for Canton sch 8 = 91 73. *Pby of Morris and Orange*—First ch Mendham 121 09; South st ch, Morristown 2; Succasunna ch, Miss'y Soc'y 35 23; 1st ch Orange 300; Central ch, Orange 150. *Pby of Newark*—Third ch Newark 25 73; Wickliffe ch 11 64; Roseville ch, to con Mrs W F Van Wagenen *Life Director*, and Miss Isabella Johnson *Life Member* 559 53; 1st ch Montclair 318 80. *Pby of New Brunswick*—First ch New Brunswick 35 79. *Pby of Nepton*—Second ch Belvidere 140 06; Knowlton ch 11, Sab-sch 7 = 18. *Pby of West Jersey*—First ch Sab-sch Cedarville 106 70 2,108 55

SYNOD OF NEW YORK.—*Pby of Boston*—First ch Newburyport, to con Jas B Creasey *Life Director* 100. *Pby of Hudson*—White Lake ch, Bethel, Sab-sch 5; Monroe Sab-sch, to sup child at Dehra 35; Port Jervis ch 25, Sab-sch, to sup girl at Dehra 25 = 50; Central ch Sab-sch, Haverstraw, for Mrs Newton 28 50 to sup child at Dehra 8 50 = 37. *Pby of New York*—Brick ch Chapel 8 40; Mt Washington ch 300; 7th ch 24; 1st ch 117 69, Sab-sch 29 56. Miss sch 33 83, for Girls' Boarding Sch, Shanghai 186 10; Fourth ave ch 31 33; Fifth ave and Nineteenth st ch, Dr Agnew 100; Brick ch 1000; Fourteenth st ch 65. *Pby of North River*—Freedom Plains ch Sab-sch for Sidon 20; Cronwell ch 38; Calvary ch, Newburg 29 47. *Pby of Westchester*—Portchester ch 30; 1st ch Peckskill 29 29; Sing Sing ch 309; White Plains ch 8 60; 1st ch Greenburgh 341 17 2,741 36

SYNOD OF PACIFIC.—*Pby of Oregon*—Albany and Pleasant Grove chs 22 00

SYNOD OF PHILADELPHIA.—*Pby of Chester*—Penningtonville ch 3. *Pby of Lackawanna*—Wilkesbarre Sab-sch 300, Empire Mission sch 12 = 312; Wyalusing ch 15; Herrick ch 5; Montrose ch 17 25. *Pby of Lehigh*—Eckley Sab sch 2; Allen Township ch 25; 1st ch Sab-sch Mahanoy City 30 76. *Pby of Philadelphia Central*—North

ch 118 51; Kensington Sab-sch 56 19; 1st ch Sab-sch Cohocksink 60 26; West Arch st ch, Mrs Jas Pollock, to sup boy at Tunchow sch 45.

Pby of Philadelphia North—First ch Norristown Mission Band, for sup Miss Marg'ta Craig 36 60. *Pby of Westminster*—Chestnut Level ch 46 78; York ch 570 84; New Harmony ch 5 1,369 19

SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH.—*Pby of Blairsville*—Congrity ch 4 32. *Pby of Pittsburgh*—Bethel ch 83 25; 3d ch Sab-sch Pittsburgh, to sup Deacon Toma, Persia 50. *Pby of Reistone*—McClellandtown Sab-sch 3. *Pby of Washington*—First ch Washington 171 78; Claysville Sab-sch 5 85; Wellsburgh ch 23 50; 1st ch Wheeling 29, Woman's Miss Soc'y for Miss Sarah Morrison 200 = 229; West Liberty Sab-sch 20 04; Fairview ch 6; Cross Creek ch 76 19 677 93

SYNOD OF TENNESSEE.—*Pby of Holston*—Jonesboro ch, Juv Miss Soc'y, to sup Miriam in Bootan 7 70; Greenville and Tusculum College Sab-sch 5 12 70

SYNOD OF TOLEDO.—*Pby of Bellefontaine*—First ch West Liberty 10 18

SYNOD OF UTAH.—*Pby of Binghamton*—Nineveh ch, Sela Decker 1. *Pby of St Lawrence*—Rossie ch 8 26; Hammond ch 7 50. *Pby of Syracuse*—Park ch, Syracuse, for native teacher 120, to ed Chinese girl 60 = 180; 1st ch Oswego 14 30; Fayetteville ch 92. Sab-sch, to sup child 15 = 107. *Pby of Utica*—Sauquoit ch 26 25; 1st ch Utica 114 88; N Y Mills ch 173, Sab-sch 10 = 183 642 19

SYNOD OF WESTERN NEW YORK.—*Pby of Rochester*—Central ch, Rochester 52 60; Central ch, Genesee 29 60 82 20

SYNOD OF WISCONSIN.—*Pby of Wisconsin River*—Highland ch 5; Madison ch 26; 1st ch Sab-sch Portage City 11 10 42 10

Total receipts from churches, \$12,723 41

WOMAN'S BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.—Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, Albany 889 20

MISCELLANEOUS.—Union Theol Sem'y Soc'y of Ing 15 20; J W Sherrard, Mich 16; M Abbott, St Louis 5; Richard Blydenburgh 56; Rev C J Collins, Wilkesbarre 20; Elizabeth E Taylor, Cleveland 100; A mite, from a friend 2; Miss Annie Morrison, N Y 20; Mrs E H Mitchell 20; Seven grandchildren, for Mrs Alexander 7; A friend, for Mexico 15; Hattie 1; Johnnie 50 cts; Jas Russell, North Jackson, Ohio 100; E S Howell 4; A friend in Ky, for Lahore School 100; M E Brown, Valparaiso, Ind 10; Jesse Shepherd, Esq, Rochester 5; Rev O M Green 10; Henry J Peck, Seneca Castle, N Y 5; E H Loutrel, Monongahela City 1; Com C K Stribling 100; Mrs Hannah G Halsey, Hammond, N J 4; Sam'l Utter, dec'd, Paris, Ill 50; Eliesdie Sab-sch, N Y 15; Little boy and girl's Miss Box 1; J M Sutton, Plumville, Pa 10 686 70

Total Receipts in October, 1871, \$14,299 31

Total Receipts from May 1st, 1871, \$99,827 06

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTIONS.—*For Gatoon Yacht*—Watersville Sab-sch, N Y 20; Astoria Sab-sch, L I, also a flag 30; Rev T S Childs 10; Central ch Sab-sch, Buffalo 15 20; Greenfield Academy, Ill 1 76 20

Mrs Charlotte Draper, Baltimore, for Corisco Mission Buildings 2,000 00

Mrs J M Bennett, Clairmont, N H, for Madame Merle D'Aubigné 17 90

Geo W Schinucher, Lancaster, for Persia sufferers 5 00

T W 2; W C B 1, for Persia sufferers 3 00

WM. RANKIN, Treasurer,
23 Centre Street, New York.

LETTERS relating to the Missions, or other operations of the Board, may be addressed to the Rev. JOHN C. LOWRIE, Rev. DAVID IRVING, or Rev. FRANK F. ELLINWOOD, Secretaries, Mission House, 23 Centre street, New York.

LETTERS relating to the pecuniary affairs of the Board, or containing remittances of money, may be sent to WILLIAM RANKIN, Esq., Treasurer—same address.

BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

No. 1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Letters relating to donations of books and tracts, the appointment of Colporteurs, and the general interests of the Board, to be addressed to the Rev. WILLIAM E. SCHENCK, D.D., *Corresponding Secretary*.

Manuscripts, and communications concerning matter offered for publication, to the Rev. JOHN W. DÜLLES, *Editorial Secretary*.

Correspondence of Colporteurs, remittances of money, and donations, to Mr. WINTHROP SARGENT, Superintendent of Colportage and Treasurer.

Orders for Books (except from Colporteurs) and Business Correspondence, to Mr. JOHN A. BLACK. Subscriptions to *The Presbyterian Monthly Record* and the *Sabbath-School Visitor*, and payments for the same, to Mr. PETER WALKER.

LINKS IN THE CHAIN.

To those who carefully study the workings of the benevolent agencies of the Presbyterian Church, it is gratifying to note their mutual helpfulness. Where one ends, another takes up the chain and carries it forward to completion—where one leaves a gap, another steps in to fill the gap—where all but one combined fail to provide for an emergency, that one comes forward and meets the demand.

This is very observable in the specific mission of the Board of Publication. Vital as are the offices of the other Boards, this Board lends a specific aid, without which all the others leave the church-work incomplete. We need not select from our letters to make this clear. Taking them as they come, they plainly show the value of just such an agency as the Missionary Department of the Board of Publication. For example, here is a letter from

FONTINELLE, NEBRASKA.

“The Jacobus’ Notes, the question books, and the sermons which you kindly sent us, did good service, as we met every Sabbath and used them, until we had the privilege of attending the ministrations of a living under-shepherd. Then we had Sabbath-school every Sabbath, in which *The Visitor*, and *Children’s Praise*, and other helps which you sent, bore an active part in keeping up the interest of the children. We now have regular preaching every two weeks, by the Rev. J. B. Long, of Tekama, and more than that, we have this winter succeeded in erecting a very neat house of worship, neatly finished inside. We received three hundred dollars from our Board of Church Erection, and the rest of the means have been raised in the community around. We are going to hold a festival to-morrow evening, to raise money to pay off what little indebtedness there is on it, and paint and furnish it. We have been greatly blessed in spiritual things, and I think we may truly say, that it has been *largely owing to your kindness* in sending us the first donation of books, for previous to that, there was no meeting of any kind on the Sabbath, and the people had become very remiss in the proper observance of it.”

Here we see the Board of Publication as a pioneer, preparing the ground for Church Erection and Home Missions; and when they are at work, a helper giving efficiency and utility to their contributions to the general cause.

Take the next letter from the Cattaraugus Reservation, from a laborer among

THE INDIANS.

"I trust you will not interpret my delay to acknowledge the receipt of the package of books from your Board to a lack of appreciation of the gift. We were much gratified with the grant. The selection is well adapted to the wants of this community. Our Sabbath-school passed a vote of thanks to the Board of Publication, which I was requested to transmit to you. Since the arrival of the books, a new interest in reading has been awakened, and though this interest is not general, yet the indications are not without encouragement. The need of acquaintance with our religious literature is painfully apparent among these Indians, and your publications are of the right character to meet this want."

To the same effect is the next letter from California, where the Home Missionary is cheered, and his work invigorated by a grant of books.

"JUST WHAT I NEED."

"Your gift of over two hundred volumes to our Sabbath-school library was a great God-send to us. We needed books sorely, but in this dry year we could not raise the means to replenish. It is the first donation I have ever had to one of my Sabbath-schools. The books were just what we needed. Accept from superintendent, teachers, children, and myself, our hearty thanks to you and the Board of Publication which you represent; also, on my own part, accept thanks for the sixty volumes for my own library. A number of the books are just what I need to help me here. Not a few of them I can make preach to those who will not come to hear *me* preach."

NEW MEXICO.

An Indian Agent in New Mexico finds the publications of this Board the artillery that he needs in that distant part of our country. He writes:

"I hereby acknowledge the receipt of fifty volumes received from you as a gift of our Board to the Sabbath-school of this place. I would express to you our hearty and sincere thanks for this valuable gift, which I hope will do something towards bringing light into this fearfully dark territory. I have lately made a trip to Santa Fé, and it is really heart-sickening to see the wickedness and ignorance of the Mexicans, and the ease and rapidity with which nearly all Americans assume the vices of the lower classes. It was, indeed, wise in our General Assembly to give New Mexico, like any heathen country, to the Foreign Board. We are but a few Christians here, but, by the grace of God, we will endeavor to do what little we can for the Redeemer's kingdom."

COLPORTAGE AND REVIVALS.

Many a pastor has found, by a blessed experience, that the distribution of religious books and tracts among his people tends to warm their hearts and stir up their graces, as well as to lead sinners to the cross of Christ. A colporteur writing from Northern New York says:

“I have not yet been in the service of the Board quite six months, but have distributed a large number of volumes, besides about 14,000 pages of tracts. I have visited upwards of 1700 families, and in about two-thirds of these have held religious conversation and prayer, besides speaking words for the Master at prayer-meetings, in Sabbath-schools, and to many strangers by the wayside. What the result of all this may be, is known only to God. The judgment day alone can reveal the blessings flowing from colportage labor.

“The Presbyterian church at H——, when I visited it last summer, was very weak, and the state of piety very low. I have been most happily surprised on recently visiting the church again, to find an altogether different state of affairs. The house of God was filled from evening to evening. Professing Christians had been made spiritually alive, and even persons who had long hardened their hearts were melted into penitence, and were inquiring, like the Philippian jailor of old, ‘What must we do to be saved?’ Upwards of twenty had then been hopefully converted, and the good work of grace was still going on. I inquired of the pastor what special means had been used in bringing about this revival. He answered, that so far as any instrumentality was concerned, it was chiefly due to a donation of books and tracts received last spring from the Board of Publication. These, he said, he had scattered from time to time throughout the bounds of his congregation, with the prayer that God would bless them to the good of souls, and God had answered his prayer.”

Will not many other ministers follow the example of this good pastor at H——, and secure the same precious results?

THE UNIFORM LESSON QUESTION.

It has been widely stated that all of the leading religious publishing houses had united upon a series of lessons for Sabbath-school study for the year 1872, and it has also been widely said that “one of the most important” of them had not come into the plan—that one being the Presbyterian Board of Publication. Many persons are asking as to the facts in the case, and why the Board does not fall in with the plan.

To such inquiries we would say, that on the call of the Executive Committee of the National Sabbath-school Association, a meeting of the publishers of Lessons for Sabbath-schools was held in New York on August 8th, to consider the possibility of their uniting upon a series of Lessons to be adopted by all, and treated by each in his own way. The gathering was a very agreeable one, and the agreement, as to the pleasantness of the idea, quite general. But as to its practicability, sentiments were widely diverse. After an extended comparison of views, the meeting adjourned, giving to a Committee of Five the authority to agree upon and announce such a series. This Committee consisted of Doctors Newton, Vincent, and Eggleston, and Messrs. McCook and Jacobs.

The majority of the Committee met immediately, (Dr. Newton and Mr. Jacobs not being able to remain,) and, after a full canvass of the subject,

calling also for the counsel of other brethren who were present, agreed unanimously, that no series could be united upon, that was worthy of being presented to the Christian public as the product of their combined wisdom. A report to that effect was adopted and ordered to be published, and was published. At a subsequent meeting, however, when Mr. Jacobs (representing the Baptist interest) was present, this decision was reversed, and a series was agreed upon and announced as "The Uniform Series for 1872."

Now, why does not the Presbyterian Board of Publication fall in with this plan?

At the meeting of August 8th it was stated to the brethren, at the outset, that the Presbyterian Board had already committed itself to a course of Bible study—to a *curriculum* of scriptural instruction intended to cover the ground over which our children and youth should go, in a term of seven or eight years; that it had engaged the services of Mr. McCook for the preparation of the lessons for 1872; that he had prepared a large part of the lessons, and that they were already partly stereotyped:—in short, that, however pleasant it would be, the Board could not withdraw from the plan for *systematic scripture instruction* upon which it had entered. If the brethren could go with the Presbyterian Board in study, very well. If not, duty must not be sacrificed to a sentiment, however attractive and beautiful it might be. Neither Dr. Vincent, representing the Berean series of the Methodist Sunday-school Union, nor Dr. Eggleston, representing the Chicago National Series, favored the movement.

In the Committee, at its first meeting, a compromise was proposed—to take thirteen lessons from this series, thirteen from that, and so to make out a set which would not require either publisher to go over ground just studied. Those who represented the interests of the Presbyterian system positively refused to present to the churches of the Presbyterian body any such jumble of studies as this. It was simply out of the question. In this judgment Messrs. Vincent and Eggleston concurred, and hence the agreement at that time on a report against the practicability of the plan.

It is conceded by some of the most eminent of the brethren who have come into this arrangement, that it is one of questionable wisdom, and experimental in their adoption of it. Should all the pastors of all denominations agree upon a series of texts upon which to preach each Sabbath in the year, it would be a delightful thought that at one and the same hour so many Christians were devoutly meditating on the same truth. Pastors of different denominations could meet for the study of the subject; the religious papers could give them hints and reflections; and noon-day prayer-meetings could be made to bear upon these "Uniform Sermons." All very delightful, but it would not work.

So with our Sabbath-school study. The idea of uniformity all over the land is beautiful, but it will not work. In fact, even in a single denomination the schools cannot be forced or induced to unite in the study of the same lessons, Sabbath by Sabbath, the year through. We may give them a most admirable Westminster Series for 1872, and we shall do so. But here is a school that started with the series for 1871 on February 1st, another began

it on March 1st, and so on all through the year. When these schools complete series one and two (1871) they will begin series three (1872), and it is best that they should do so. Of those that commenced the first series with January 1871, some will complete the fifty-two lessons with the year, but very many will not. Other schools again will prefer to use the Question Books of Dr. Jacobus, on particular books of the Bible, published by the Board. Let each school go forward steadily, pursuing a methodical course of study, and it will do best in the long run. At least, so we think. As for the union of teachers of different denominations in meetings for study, whilst it has much that is attractive in it, and is not devoid of advantages, yet far better will it be for each church to have *its own teachers' meeting*, and to concentrate its efforts upon the development of its own working, praying, and teaching ability.

It has seemed due to inquirers, that thus much should be said in response to the question, "Why does not the Presbyterian Board come into the Uniform Lesson Series Plan?"

DONATIONS RECEIVED FOR THE MISSIONARY FUND OF THE PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLICATION, SINCE LAST ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

<i>Pby of Albany</i> —		<i>Pby of Newark</i> —High St ch	32 00
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<i>Pby of Benicia</i> —Healdsburg ch	4 75	<i>Pby of Neosho</i> —Paola ch	3 00
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<i>Pby of Ebenezer</i> —Paris ch	5 35	<i>Pby of Washington</i> —Washington 1st ch	43 54
Sharpsburg ch	16 45	Holidays ch	10 00
Falmouth ch	6 00	Three Springs ch	5 00
Crittenden ch	12 35	Wheeling 1st ch	28 70
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<i>Pby of Highland</i> —Washington ch	60	Andrew Dowley, Princeton	1 00
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<i>Pby of Jersey City</i> —Jersey City 2d ch	30 75	Rev T W Cattell, Merchantsville, N J	24 80
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<i>Pby of Missouri River</i> —Bedford ch	3 50		
			\$1,933 64

WINTHROP SARGENT *Treasurer.*

BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION.

Corresponding Secretary, REV. H. R. WILSON, D.D., 30 Vesey Street, New York.
Treasurer, NATHAN LANE, Esq., 69 Wall Street, New York.

It is always our duty (though sometimes a painful one) to correct erroneous impressions when we find them. Judging from the number of applications received at our office lately, and the amount of aid asked for, it is obvious that we are supposed to have a full and overflowing treasury. Would that it were so. What sincere pleasure it would afford us to supply the wants of the needy, and what joy we should impart to many whose hearts are now sad, because they are not able to build up the walls of their Jerusalem. But far otherwise is the fact. Our treasury, from which so many have received aid, is empty—every dollar which it contained has been appropriated, and our pledges have gone far beyond our means, so that if called upon to make payment to-day, we could not honor such drafts.

Another false impression is, that the recent disasters and heavy losses in the Northwest have not affected our Board. Many applying to us for *additional* aid, base their plea upon the fact, that since the fire in Chicago they are unable to raise among themselves what they had subscribed, as "money is so scarce." Now, does it never occur to such, that from the same cause *our* means have been cut off as *theirs*? Nay, our Boards suffer more than most other associations, and the Board of Church Erection more than any other, for the people reason thus: "Our missionaries and their families must not be suffered to starve, but church building may be suspended, at least for a while, without any great injury." Thus our work is not only retarded, but great loss is sustained, for it must be remembered that much of the local subscription is based upon the condition that the whole amount required be raised and the building completed by a given time. In almost every case where the building is postponed, a large amount of the subscription is lost. Many of these applicants say, "Five hundred dollars from your Board now, will be better to us than one thousand dollars next year, or a few months hence." Some of these needy churches, in order to carry on their building towards completion, are obliged to borrow money at from ten to fifteen per cent. interest. All this might be saved if we could aid them at once. We would therefore earnestly call upon all who have the means, to help us to redeem our pledge, and afford aid to those who have done all they can to help themselves, but have failed to complete their buildings. Winter will soon be upon them, and if left shelterless, they must lose much strength which would assuredly be gained, if by the completion of their houses larger congregations were gathered. If in this they fail, the consequence must be that some of these missionaries must abandon their fields of labor. The question is often aptly asked, "Why are there so few settled *Pastors* and so large a proportion of *Stated Supplies* among our Home Missionaries?" The reason of this mournful evil is, that so many of these feeble churches (over 600) have *no houses of worship*, and consequently small congregations, who can do but little for their support. They are soon starved out and are compelled to leave. Give us the means to aid these feeble churches to build sanctuaries, and soon we shall have *settled Pastors* over *self-sustaining churches*.

It is strange that some of our contributing churches have not yet learned that the Board of Church Erection, (the only Board of our Church for this purpose,) is located in the city of New York. Contributions intended for us are sent by many of our churches at the East, to St. Louis. Nathan Lane, Esq., No. 69 Wall

street, New York, is Treasurer of the Board, and will be very glad to receive your prompt and liberal offerings.

DONATIONS TO THE BOARD OF CHURCH ERECTION, OCTOBER 1871.

SYNOD OF ALBANY.— <i>Pby of Albany</i> —		SYNOD OF NEW JERSEY.— <i>Pby of Elizabeth</i> —	
Johnstown ch	34 74	Elizabeth 1st ch	33 47
Princetown ch	16 50	Elizabeth 3d ch	68 16
SYNOD OF BALTIMORE.— <i>Pby of Washington City</i> —		Liberty Corners ch	13 00
Clifton ch	20 00	Plainfield 1st ch	24 20
SYNOD OF CINCINNATI.— <i>Pby of Chillicothe</i> —		Rahway 1st ch	44 50
North Fork ch	9 06	Roselle 1st ch	50 00
<i>Pby of Dayton</i> —College Corner ch	5 00	<i>Pby of Monmouth</i> —Bordentown ch	6 25
Springfield 1st ch	50 00	Cream Ridge ch	10 00
SYNOD OF CLEVELAND.— <i>Pby of Cleveland</i> —		Hightstown ch	28 00
Northfield ch	9 00	Plumsteadville ch	1 00
<i>Pby of Mahoning</i> —Massillon ch	15 00	<i>Pby of Morris and Orange</i> —Madison ch	104 45
Warren ch	30 00	Orange 1st ch	150 00
<i>Pby of St Clairsville</i> —Farmington ch	3 00	<i>Pby of Newark</i> —	
Mt Pleasant ch	18 00	Bloomfield. Westminster ch	41 40
<i>Pby of Steubenville</i> —Pleasant Hill ch	4 50	<i>Pby of New Brunswick</i> —Pennington ch	80 00
SYNOD OF COLUMBUS.— <i>Pby of Columbus</i> —		Princeton 2d ch	14 00
Loudon ch	7 00	Trenton 1st ch, add'l	140 00
<i>Pby of Marion</i> —Marion 1st ch	15 00	<i>Pby of Newton</i> —Greenwich ch	27 00
<i>Pby of Zanesville</i> —Zanesville 2d ch	31 02	Hackettstown ch Sab sch, special	500 00
SYNOD OF ERIE.— <i>Pby of Allegheny</i> —		<i>Pby of West Jersey</i> —Atco 1st ch	6 31
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Pine Creek ch	13 25	SYNOD OF NEW YORK.— <i>Pby of Hudson</i> —	
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North East ch	28 00	<i>Pby of North River</i> —Milton ch	30 00
<i>Pby of Kittanning</i> —Eldersridge ch	12 19	Newburgh 1st ch	105 00
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<i>Pby of Huntingdon</i> —Altoona 2d ch	45 72	Fagg's Manor ch	32 30
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<i>Pby of Mattoon</i> —Kansas ch	13 50	<i>Pby of Washington</i> —Burgettstown ch	31 00
SYNOD OF INDIANA, NORTH—		Washington 1st ch	40 55
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<i>Pby of Fort Wayne</i> —Bluffton ch	7 00	Fostoria ch	8 50
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<i>Pby of Logansport</i> —Valparaiso ch	17 00	SYNOD OF UTAH.— <i>Pby of Binghamton</i> —	
<i>Pby of Muncie</i> —Perrysburg ch	2 85	East Guilford ch	6 00
Shiloh ch	2 85	<i>Pby of Utica</i> —Delhi 2d ch	34 72
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SYNOD OF IOWA, NORTH.— <i>Pby of Cedar Rapids</i> —		<i>Pby of Genesee Valley</i> —Franklinville ch	16 00
Union ch	4 40	<i>Pby of Rochester</i> —Clarkson ch	5 00
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SYNOD OF IOWA, SOUTH.— <i>Pby of Des Moines</i> —		Rochester 2d ch	46 14
Osceola ch, Ladies' Missy Soc'y	8 00	Tuscarora and Union Corners ch	7 00
<i>Pby of Iowa</i> —Troy ch	4 50	MISCELLANEOUS.	
<i>Pby of Missouri River</i> —Omaha 2d ch	20 00	SYNOD OF MISSOURI.— <i>Pby of St Louis</i> —	
SYNOD OF KANSAS.— <i>Pby of Highland</i> —		St Louis, German ch, proceeds of festival	15 00
Washington 1st ch	1 25	J M Ham, N Y City, special	5 00
SYNOD OF MICHIGAN.— <i>Pby of Detroit</i> —		Rev C J Collins, Wilkesbarre, Pa	5 00
Detroit, Jefferson Ave ch	236 00	"Special," for Warrensburg, Mo	1 00
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<i>Pby of Kalamazoo</i> —Constantine ch	8 00	W S Skidmore, N Y City	50 00
<i>Pby of Lansing</i> —Marshall ch	41 41	Rev Wm F Millikan, Lenox, Ohio	15 00
<i>Pby of Saginaw</i> —Woodhull ch	2 70	Interest on mortgages	225 17
SYNOD OF MINNESOTA.— <i>Pby of Mankato</i> —		Total for October	
Blue Earth City ch	17 40	\$9,601 52	
SYNOD OF MISSOURI.— <i>Pby of St Louis</i> —		NATHAN LANE Treasurer.	
Webster Groves ch, special	45 00		

RELIEF FUND FOR DISABLED MINISTERS, AND THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS OF DECEASED MINISTERS.

REV. GEORGE HALE, D.D., *Secretary.*

REV. CHARLES BROWN, *Treasurer.*

OFFICE, 1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CONTRIBUTIONS IN OCTOBER 1871.

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Pby of Albany—Albany 1st ch 63; Amsterdam 1st ch 19 82 00
Pby of Champlain—Plattsburg 1st ch 15 00
Pby of Troy—Pittstown ch 7; Johnsonville ch 7 14 00

SYNOD OF ATLANTIC.—

Pby of Atlantic—Edisto ch 2 75; Wadmalaw, Salem ch 3 5 75

SYNOD OF BALTIMORE.—

Pby of Baltimore—Taneytown ch 17 50; Franklinville ch 5; Washington 4th ch 116 02 138 52

Pby of New Castle—New Castle ch 77; Lower Brandywine ch 15 27 92 27

Pby of Washington City—Alexandria 1st ch 1 50; Manassas ch 2 50; Prince Wm Co 1st ch 2 50 6 50

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From Synod of Cincinnati, per Rev A Ritchie, Treasurer 83 32

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Pby of Kittanning—Slate Lick ch 11 30; Brady's Bend ch 19; Freeport ch 26 80; Eldersridge ch 12; West Lebanon ch 10 50; Worthington ch 16; West Glade Run ch 10 105 60

Pby of Shenango—Westfield ch 23 39; Pulnski ch 9 35; Hopewell ch 3 50 36 24

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Pby of Geneva—Geneva 1st ch 52 18; Canoga ch 10 62 18

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Pby of Carlisle—Upper Path Valley ch 30; Green Castle ch 33; Shippensburg ch 14 40; Harrisburg 7th St ch 23; Landisburg ch 5 50 107 90

Pby of Huntingdon—Sinking Valley ch 10; Shaver's Creek ch 5 75; Bethel ch 11 25; Clearfield ch 32 62; Milesburg ch 11 07; From a "Maryland lady" 3; Clearfield, Rev H S Butler and wife 15 88 69

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Pby of Freeport—Freeport 1st ch 13 20

Pby of Ottawa—Wyoming ch 5 50; Earlville ch 6 11 50

Pby of Rock River—Andover ch 3 25; Aledo ch 5; Millersburg ch 7 30 15 55

SYNOD OF ILLINOIS, SOUTH.—

Pby of Cairo—Golconda ch 3; Tamaroa ch 10 25 13 25

SYNOD OF INDIANA, NORTH.—

Pby of Crawfordsville—Darlington ch 4 70; Bethel ch 4 35; Dover ch 3; Jefferson ch 2; Newton ch 8 50; Rob Roy ch 4 50 22 05

Pby of Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne 1st ch 136 25; Waterloo City ch 11 147 25

Pby of Logansport—La Porte 1st ch 5 00

Pby of Muncie—Peru 1st ch 22; Anderson ch 14 50 36 50

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Pby of Indianapolis—Indianapolis 5th ch 10; Carpentersville ch 3 60 13 60

Pby of New Albany—Jeffersonville ch 55 70

Pby of Vincennes—Vincennes 2d ch 16 50; Claiborne ch 11; Howesville ch 4 31 50

Pby of White Water—Rising Sun ch 19; Dunlapville ch 6 25 00

SYNOD OF IOWA, NORTH.—

Pby of Cedar Rapids—Pleasant Hill ch 6 30; Springfield ch 1 94; Marion ch 17 60; Shellsburg ch 2 60 28 44

Pby of Dubuque—Byron Centre ch 2 30; Liberty ch 3 20 5 50

Pby of Waterloo—Marshalltown 1st ch 18 50

SYNOD OF IOWA, SOUTH.—

Pby of Des Moines—Osceola ch 3 00

Pby of Iowa City—Red Oak ch 8; Tipton ch 8; Sab-school 5 70 21 70

Pby of Missouri River—Plattsmouth ch 8 30; Clarinda ch 6 45 14 75

SYNOD OF KANSAS.—

Pby of Highland—Washington ch 60

Pby of Neosho—Geneva ch 3 00

SYNOD OF LONG ISLAND.—

Pby of Brooklyn—Brooklyn 1st ch 157 73; Brooklyn, Throop Ave ch 27 70; Brooklyn 2d ch 45 49 230 92

Pby of Long Island—Middletown ch 19 36; Amagansette ch 4 66 24 02

Pby of Nassau—Huntington 1st ch 47 18

SYNOD OF MICHIGAN.—

<i>Pby of Detroit</i> —Stony Creek ch 17 86; Ann Arbor ch 68 30	86 16
<i>Pby of Saginaw</i> —Woodhull ch 4; Irving ch 5	9 00

SYNOD OF MINNESOTA.—

<i>Pby of St Paul</i> —Minneapolis, Westminster ch 70 06; Sab-school 18 12; Shakopee ch 7 20; St Anthony ch 5 65	102 03
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SYNOD OF MISSOURI.—

<i>Pby of Osage</i> —Kansas City 3d ch	5 65
<i>Pby of Potosi</i> —Irondale 1st ch	5 00
<i>Pby of St Louis</i> —Kirkwood ch 35; Mission of 1st German ch 10; German 1st ch 8 50; St Louis, Chouteau Ave ch 17	70 50

SYNOD OF NEW JERSEY.—

<i>Pby of Elizabeth</i> —Springfield ch 30 51; Lamington ch 47; Plainfield 2d ch 72 23	149 74
<i>Pby of Jersey City</i> —Jersey City 2d ch	27 08
<i>Pby of West Jersey</i> —Blackwoodtown ch 28 60; Salem ch 55; Gloucester ch 4 25; Absecon ch 3; Somer's Point ch 1 75; Leed's Point ch 25 cents	92 85
<i>Pby of Newark</i> —Newark, 3d ch 23 36; Wickliffe ch 18 15	41 50
<i>Pby of New Brunswick</i> —Princeton 1st ch 63 96; New Brunswick 1st ch 68 41; Trenton 4th ch, including 5 from Mrs J S Young, for Memorial Fund 123; Princeton 2d ch 25 80; Lambertville 1st ch 52; Pennington ch 80; Trenton 2d ch, add'l 3; Anwell United ch 15; Kingston ch 36; Eng Anwell 1st ch 13	480 17

SYNOD OF NEW YORK.—

<i>Pby of Hudson</i> —Mount Hope ch 10; Liberty, 1st ch 5 75	15 75
<i>Pby of New York</i> —New York City, Rutgers ch 363 48; New York City, Forty-second St ch 73 50; New York, Phillips ch 39 80	476 78
<i>Pby of North River</i> —New Hamburg ch 17 29; Marlborough ch 14	31 29
<i>Pby of Westchester</i> —Peekskill ch 44 79; South East Centre ch 27 46	72 25

SYNOD OF PHILADELPHIA.—

<i>Pby of Chester</i> —Great Valley ch 16; Penningtonville ch 3; Fagg's Manor ch 25; West Chester, 1st ch 24 20	68 20
<i>Pby of Lackawanna</i> —Warren ch 4 10; Dunmore ch 8; Canton ch 7; Meshoppen ch 6; Mehopyany Creek ch 4	29 10
<i>Pby of Lehigh</i> —Stroudsburg ch 15; Slatington ch 25; Eckley ch 14; Upper Lehigh ch 12	66 00
<i>Pby of Philadelphia</i> —Philadelphia, South ch 31 67; West Spruce St ch 286 63	318 30
<i>Pby of Philadelphia, Central</i> —Philadelphia, Princeton ch 166 05; Green Hill ch 42; Co-hocksink ch 116 96; North Broad St ch 148 45; Kensington 1st ch 22 70; A member of Alexander ch 5; Northern Liberties, 1st ch 50; Mrs Dornan, Kensington ch 5 55 16	107 00
<i>Pby of Philadelphia, North</i> —Conshohocken ch 7; Philadelphia, Tioga St ch 100	107 00
<i>Pby of Westminster</i> —Slate Ridge ch	18 00

SYNOD OF PITTSBURGH.—

<i>Pby of Blairsville</i> —Black Lick ch 6; Ligonier ch 14; Pleasant Grove ch 13 10	33 10
<i>Pby of Pittsburgh</i> —Bellefield ch 35 81; Monongahela City ch 27 15; Pittsburgh, 3d ch 234; Pittsburgh, 6th ch 47 22; Sharon ch 13 53; Wilksburg ch 46 61; Mingo ch 41 65; Mt Pisgah ch 10; Forest Grove ch 22; Miller's Run ch 15 50; Raccoon ch 41 70; Hebron ch 8 36	543 53
<i>Pby of Redstone</i> —Mt Pleasant ch 28 88; Pleasant Unity ch 8 50; Dunlap's Creek ch 14; McClellandtown ch 9 20; George's Creek ch 8; Laurel Hill ch 20 25	88 83
<i>Pby of Washington</i> —Mt Prospect ch 16 00; Burgettstown ch 19; Washington 1st ch 49 10	85 10
<i>Pby of West Virginia</i> —French Creek ch	9 00

SYNOD OF TENNESSEE.—

<i>Pby of New Orleans</i> —New Orleans, German 2d ch	6 00
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SYNOD OF TOLEDO.—

<i>Pby of Bellefontaine</i> —Patterson ch 3; Bellefontaine ch 5; West Liberty ch 8 75	16 75
<i>Pby of Huron</i> —Milan ch 20; Monroeville ch 10	30 00
<i>Pby of Maumee</i> —Union ch	5 00

SYNOD OF UTICA.—

<i>Pby of Binghamton</i> —Binghamton, North ch 8 19; McGrawville ch 20 20; Marathon ch 8 50	36 89
<i>Pby of St Lawrence</i> —Watertown ch	65 00
<i>Pby of Syracuse</i> —Syracuse, First Ward ch	43 16

SYNOD OF WESTERN NEW YORK.—

<i>Pby of Buffalo</i> —South Wales ch	2 00
<i>Pby of Genesee Valley</i> —Burns ch	2 00
<i>Pby of Rochester</i> —Lima ch 23 50; Rochester Central ch 59 20; Parma Centre ch 5; Rochester, 3d ch 45 74; Marcellus ch 20 57 44	104 44

SYNOD OF WISCONSIN.—

<i>Pby of Lake Superior</i> —Oconto ch	9 67
<i>Pby of Milwaukee</i> —Milwaukee, Immanuel ch 80; Janesville ch 22 45	102 45
<i>Pby of Winnebago</i> —Horicon ch 8; Winneconne ch 5; Rev G W Lloyd, pastor 3	16 00
<i>Pby of Wisconsin River</i> —Poynette ch 11 35; Lowville ch 5 65	17 00

The following omitted to mention Presbyteries or Synods.

Ill, Carthage ch	\$12 00
Pa, Strasburg ch	12 00
Geo, Atlanta, "Miss S R S"	5 00
Pa, Barclay ch	7 25
N J, Flemington ch	68 85
Ohio, Bryan ch	10 00
Pa, Yellow Creek ch	12 10
Pa, Wilkesbarre, Rev C J Collins	10 00
N J, Tom's River ch	12 74
Neb, Nebraska City ch	17 18
Pa, Tyrone ch	19 62
Ohio, Circleville, Central ch	26 40
N J, Mendham 1st ch	34 88
Iowa, Winterset 1st ch	9 35
N J, Pitts Grove, "E L A"	1 00
Pa, McVeytown ch	32 50
N J, Liberty Corner, Rev J T English	9 00
N J, Orange 1st ch	110 09
N Y, Pike 1st ch	8 81
Pa, Peru ch	7 85
Pa, Butler ch	46 92
Pa, Jefferson, Summit ch	4 58
Ill, Rock Island ch	21 95
"A minister's friend"	1 00
Ind, Indianapolis 1st ch	61 95
Ill, Union Grove ch	5 00
Mich, East Bay ch	5 00
Ohio, Canal +ulton ch	8 10
Pa, West Newton 1st ch	22 00
N Y, Elmira 1st ch	30 00
N Y, Elmira Sab-seh	10 00
N Y, Delhi 2d ch	27 52
Ohio, Ironton, Mrs Dr Willson, thank-offering	10 00
Ohio, Martinsburg ch	6 35
Ohio, Liberty ch	6 00
Ohio, Findlay 1st ch	75 67
Commodore C K Stribling, U S Navy	100 00
Mich, Marshall 1st ch	37 39
Ohio, Marshallville ch	4 32
N Y, Ogden, Centre ch	15 00
Ind, Valparaiso, Mrs M E Brown	5 00
Ohio, Dick's Creek ch	12 00
Pa, Milroy ch	20 00
Ind, Lafayette 1st ch	10 00
N Y, Gouverneur 1st ch	18 00
Interest on Permanent Fund	487 92

Total receipts in October, \$8,437 77

CHARLES BROWN, Treasurer,
Office, 1334 Chestnut Street, Phila.

Do not send bills in a letter, if it is possible to procure a draft or check, or an order on the post-office.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S COMMITTEE ON FREEDMEN.

REV. A. C. McCLELLAND, *Cor. Secretary*, Box 544, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 REV. JAS. ALLISON, D.D., *Treasurer*, Lock Box 43, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 WM. MAIN, Esq., *Receiving Agent*, 907 Arch street, Philadelphia.

FIRST SABBATH IN DECEMBER.

The schedule for collections by our Church, as published with the Minutes of our last General Assembly, names "the first Lord's day in December" for "Freedmen"; and as the day is at hand, we would stir up the mind of the Church "by way of remembrance."

THE WORK is parochial—church and school united—religious and intellectual culture combined, and in it are employed preachers, catechists, and teachers. In its last Annual, the Committee reports 36 ministers, 23 catechists, and 58 teachers—in all, 117 missionaries: 97 churches containing 7,688 communicants, of whom 1,007 were added on examination during the year; 6,220 scholars in Sabbath, and 4,530 in day-schools, Biddle Memorial Institute for training colored preachers, catechists, and teachers, Scotia Seminary for colored girls, and Wallingford Academy, besides other schools in advance of those known as "common."

ITS SUCCESS in the educational department is remarkable. The pupils are eager to learn, and manifest that, given the same advantages, the children of those who were slaves but yesterday learn as fast at least as do the white children of the North.

In Church-work the success is even more remarkable, the number organized being limited only by lack of means to support laborers, while figures show, so far as figures can, that in hopeful conversion of souls, the success of our Church's work among the Freedmen is very nearly *twice as great* as in all her other fields combined. As stated lately, the additions on examination last year make an average of 10 and a fraction to each of her churches among the former, and but 5 and a fraction to each in the latter.

ITS FAILURE TO RECEIVE NEEDED AID.—This has not been, alone, lack of means to enlarge the work. The present Committee, at its organization in June 1870, found the work burdened with a debt of over \$15,000, besides that upon educational institutions, and this without the offer of any special effort to liquidate. The General Assembly of that year passed, that "each Presbytery be required to appoint a Committee of one, whose duty it shall be, by correspondence or otherwise, to see that this cause is brought before each church for its generous contribution."

Our Committee followed this with statements of its wants, appeals for help, and urgent efforts to secure funds, and yet but 1,237 out of 4,616, less than one-third of our churches, reported any collection whatever for this work, and we were obliged to close the year with the indebtedness but partially removed, and so forbidding still enlargement of the work.

Our last General Assembly, without dissenting voice, "urgently" commended the Committee, and its "work and institutions, to the prompt and large liberality of all our churches and people;" but the six months of the year now passed show little or no increase of liberality in this behalf, and the Committee is left not only burdened still by the remainder of debt, but obliged also to meet the current expenses of the work by borrowing, while *Biddle Memorial Institute* greatly needs endowment, scholarships, a dormitory, furniture, and other material aid; and *Scotia Seminary* likewise, building and endowment funds, scholarships, furniture, and clothing for pupils.

LABORERS.—The preachers are diligent, and in the larger fields greatly need additional help in their work. The catechists, whose work, under direction of the pastor, is to hold religious meetings, conduct Sabbath-schools, and visit from house to house, are very useful. The teachers employed, as a rule, only on certificate of their being members of the Presbyterian Church and qualified for the position, feel that their work is *religious* as well as educational; and with the Bible, the Catechism, and prayer, added to ordinary school instruction, who may estimate their power for good, under God, upon the thousands of scholars, who, in day and Sabbath-schools, are being constantly brought under their influence!

THE PEOPLE to whom our missionaries go, are not—as are the heathen—opposed to our work, nor are they indifferent to, but eagerly desire its benefits; and the more they get and see of it, the more earnestly do they plead for its increase and extension. With very many the Church and the School seem to be the burden of their heart's desire. Thus, in a peculiar sense, is this field “white already to harvest.”

AGENTS—In accordance with the general policy of our Church, the Committee has no collecting agents in the field, save pastors, stated supplies, and church sessions. Upon these alone it depends for collecting of the funds necessary to the carrying on of its general work. *Will these and their churches disappoint our hopes?*

OUR WANTS—present and pressing—in a word, are these. After hearty sympathy and earnest prayer—*money*: 1. To meet our liabilities for current work. 2. To liquidate the remainder of indebtedness so long embarrassing our work. 3. To be expended in fields now being cultivated, the very success of which demands additional laborers; and in which the largest schedule of work we might undertake for the year leaves forty of our churches without a parochial school; and 4. For that enlargement of our work to which “an open door” so invitingly beckons.

Then, by all the love we should cherish for our country, in which these millions of unlettered people possess the elective franchise; by all the love we should cherish towards what remain of the fourteen thousand colored Presbyterians of the South, and their descendants; by all the love we should bear to a work owned and blessed of God with such signal success; and by all the love we should bear to Him who gave in evidence of his divine commission, “The poor have the gospel preached to them,” we entreat that this year shall witness, in behalf of our work among the lowly, that “prompt and large liberality of all our churches and people” to which our late Assembly urges. Shall these “poor of the flock” look up and not be fed? “BLESSED IS HE THAT REMEMBERETH THE POOR.”

DONATIONS AT PITTSBURGH FOR COMMITTEE ON FREEDMEN IN OCTOBER, 1871.

Conneautville ch, Pres-by of Erie	\$9 50	Baskingridge ch, Presby of Elizabeth	33 00
Harmansburg ch, Presby of Erie	5 00	Warsaw ch, Presby of Genesee	16 00
First ch, Oil City, Presby of Erie	36 00	Sab-sch 1st Cohocksink ch, Presby of Central Philadelphia	100 00
Sauvignan ch, Pres of Erie	5 10	Port Byron ch, Presby of Cayuga	27 20
S A Logan, Mineral Point, Pa	16 50		
Kentland ch, Presby of Logansport	7 55		
H S B and wife, Clearfield, Pa	5 00		\$1,614 43
S McLaughlin, Hookstown, Pa	5 00		
Memorial Fund for Biddle Institute	785 00	<i>Money received and expended in the Field.</i>	
Memorial Fund for general work	12 00	<i>Pby of Atlantic</i> —Charleston ch 11 50; Ebenezer ch 5; Edisto ch 13 80; Good Will ch 20; James Island ch 50; Lumberton ch 4 05; Pantherford ch 4 05; St Andrew's ch 2 25; St Paul ch 12 10; Salem ch 8 15; Wilmington ch 64 72	195 62
Bethany ch, Presby of Crawfordsville	6 00	<i>Pby of Fairfield</i> —Tabor ch	15 00
Jefferson ch, Presby of Crawfordsville	2 00	<i>Pby of Knox</i> —Atlanta ch 30 20; Dalton ch 15; Union Point ch 4 50	49 70
Waveland ch, Presby of Crawfordsville	6 35	<i>Pby of Louisville</i> —Louisville ch	199 00
Southfield ch, Presby of Detroit	3 75	<i>Pby of Union</i> —St Luke's ch 2 40; Strawberry Plains ch 5	7 40
Wing Lake ch, Pres-by of Detroit	5 72	<i>Pby of Yadkin</i> —Cameron ch 6; Catawba River ch 7 86; Freedom ch 5; Gold Hill ch 5; Greensboro' ch and sch 52 50; Lexington ch and sch 54; Logan ch 3 65; Lincoln Road ch 2 10; Mocksville ch 112 05; McClelland ch 1 25; Mt Vernon ch 18 05; Mt Zion ch 2; Mt Tabor ch 7; New Centre ch 8 25; Oakland ch 5 85; Pittsburgh ch 6 60; Salisbury ch 3 55; Statesville ch and sch 29 36; Scranton Mission ch 69 50	399 60
Glade Run ch, Presby of Kittanning	41 00	<i>Pby of Washington</i> —Albright ch 90 cents; Big Oak ch 1 50; Freedman's Chapel ch 2 10; Russell Grove ch 50 cents	5 00
West Lebanon ch, Presby of Kittanning	15 75		\$871 32
First ch Amenia, N Y	10 00		
Galesburg ch, Ill	48 05		
First ch Mayesville, Ky	10 05		
Highlands ch, Presby of Allegheny	10 93		
Cross Creek ch, Presby of Washington	48 66		
First ch Washington, Presby of Washington	20 87		
Mebanesville Sab-sch, Presby of Yadkin	85		
Lincoln Road ch, Presby of Yadkin	70		
Bethany ch, Presby of Pittsburgh	43 00		
Linn Grove ch, Presby of Cedar Rapids	5 50		
Ipava ch, Presby of Peoria	20 00		
Rev A H Porter, Niagara, N Y	25 00		
Havanna ch, Presby of New York	13 00		
Central ch, Buffalo, N Y	17 90		
First ch, Orange, N J	75 00		
Pleasant Grove ch, Oregon	11 00		
Unity ch, Presby of Blairsville, Memorial	27 50		
W Porter, Presby of Shenango	20 00		
N Miller, Mt Gilead ch, Memorial	5 00		
L C Breese, Mt Gilead ch, Memorial	5 00		
First ch Genesee, Presby of Rochester	15 00		
Mrs J Klyn, Presby of West Chester	5 00		
First ch Huntington, Presby of Nassau	33 00		

JAMES ALLISON, *Treasurer*,

Lock Box 43, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SUSTENTATION COMMITTEE.

Rev. M. W. JACOBUS, D.D., *Secretary*, 318 Ridge Street, Allegheny, Pa.

The Sustentation Scheme helps those who help themselves. It requires a *minimum average* of contribution from the membership, as a condition of aid; and thus provides that, by a fair increase of members, the church thus fulfilling the average will be self-sustaining speedily, and so fall out of the scheme. It provides also a training for the membership in *systematic contribution to all the Boards of the Church*, in which each and all the members shall have the opportunity of stated giving to the Assembly's schemes. It requires the *full pastoral relation* instead of the anomalous *stated supply*—and the *full pastor* instead of the *pastor only in part*. And it lends a hand to churches who show good evidence of vigor and of soon becoming self-sustaining. The scheme will economize the working force of our ministry; will exalt the pastorate to its proper place in our Church; will help to fix the sacred relation of pastor and people; will encourage such normal and well-equipped churches, by aiding them to maintain the pastor, who could not otherwise "*settle*" among them. And thus the stability and thrift of our Church in all the land will be promoted. But the stronger churches, who do not need this aid, are in danger of neglecting their duty to the weak. The scheme of the General Assembly directs that all the churches shall promptly set on foot a system of stated giving, by envelope or collector, so as to reach every stated worshipper. And it calls upon *the pastors* to so consider the case of their needy brethren in the pastorate, as to undertake the raising of an amount for this object *equal to a twentieth, at least*, and rather *a tenth* of their salaries. Many of the pastors responded favorably to our circular on this subject, and we beg them promptly to forward to us such amounts as they can raise. The applications increase. The only hope of many churches is in this scheme, and they are doubly blessed by *being helped to help themselves*.

RECEIPTS IN OCTOBER, 1871.

Collection, Central ch Pittsburgh	\$93 68	Ch of Chillicothe, Mo	30 00
First ch Harvard, Ill	25 00	Ch of Knowlton, N J	5 00
Ch Pendleton and Wheatfield, N Y	27 50	Ch of Angelica, N Y	5 00
Ch of Somonauk, Ill	35 00	First ch Bellefonte, Pa	200 00
Ch of Newtown, L I	41 00	Second ch Auburn, N Y	25 23
Jno Weir of Harrisburgh	100 00	Ch of Lebanon, Ill	25 00
Ch of Lodi, Wis	28 12		
Ch of Earlville, Ill	30 00		
First ch Yates City, Ill	40 00		
			\$710 58

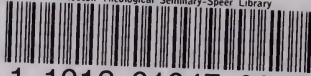
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